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PRICE TWO CENTS

## PARCEL POST TERMINALS FOR N. E. PROMISED

New Superintendent of Railway Mail Service Plans to Establish Depots at Various Important Points in District

## CARS ARE TO BE BUILT

Project Will Make Possible Delivery of Separate Bundles on Trains Making Stops at the Several Distribution Stations

Terminals exclusively for the handling of parcel post matter are to be established at important points throughout New England as part of the improvements in this section planned by John W. Hollyday, the new superintendent of railway mail service.

This move has become necessary, according to Mr. Hollyday, because of the increased volume of parcel post business and in order to avoid damage by mixing parcels with letter mail.

Delivery of separate bundles of parcel post matter on trains making stops at the distribution stations thus will be made possible. Cars, especially constructed for the new class of mail are an improvement not far distant, being now prepared for by the federal department. Drawings of such cars are now being made in Washington.

Mr. Hollyday is not inclined to talk about himself, but has had long experience, having had two supervising offices in the department at Washington, covering a period of 14 years, and coming to Boston from Cleveland, where for 18 months he had jurisdiction over Michigan, northern Ohio and northern Indiana.

"The quantity of parcel post matter," said Mr. Hollyday today, "will in all probability be increased by the postmaster-general's order which goes into effect Aug. 15 combining the first and second zones, and reducing the postage rate in the new and enlarged zone."

"The arrangement of the new terminals will give special attention to handling packages that appear in any way fragile. We will be enabled to deliver by parcel post in the majority of cases by trains making station stops, thus avoiding breakage which now and then occurs when packages are delivered from fast postal trains, enclosed with other mail."

"Close inspection is now being made of the entire division in order that applications may be made for additional clerks, if they are needed. It may also be found to the advantage of the service to make changes in deliveries for the better convenience of the public."

"New service will be recommended wherever found to be needed. In establishing terminals in railroad stations it is planned to enlarge present facilities in Providence, New Haven, Springfield and Portland. Other cities will be added according to necessity."

"Boston will have two terminals, one at the North and the other at the South station."

Mr. Hollyday concluded with the statement that he is here to better the whole New England railway mail service and that he would give all his energies to that end.

## SALEM MAYOR ASKS THAT HE BE ENJOINED

SALEM, Mass.—William S. Felton and John F. Browning of the committee on municipal affairs of the Civic League, held a conference yesterday afternoon with Mayor Hurley and the other four directors of the city council as to the right of the mayor to make appointments to subordinate positions in the police and fire departments. The mayor has appointed this year, several police officers and firemen. The contention of the Civic League has been that the mayor's right of appointment is confined solely to the city marshal and chief of the fire department as the heads of those departments and that it is these heads who have the right to appoint the subordinates.

The mayor finally asked the representatives of the Civic League to bring a friendly injunction against him in a few days when he appoints some police officers and firemen. By this method, he thinks, the status of the mayor's powers under the new charter would be established for all time.

## PLAYGROUND PLOT OFFERED TO CITY

John C. Cobb of Milton has offered to Mayor Fitzgerald for use as a playground a tract of land covering one and one half acres at the corner of Davison and Pierce streets, Hyde Park, and the mayor proposes to accept the offer.

The mayor has instructed John C. Kiley, his real estate expert, to inspect the grounds for the purpose of getting an estimate of the cost of putting the land in condition for playground purposes.

## REJECTION OF HOME RULE BILL DEBATED IN LORDS AND GOVERNMENT IS CHALLENGED

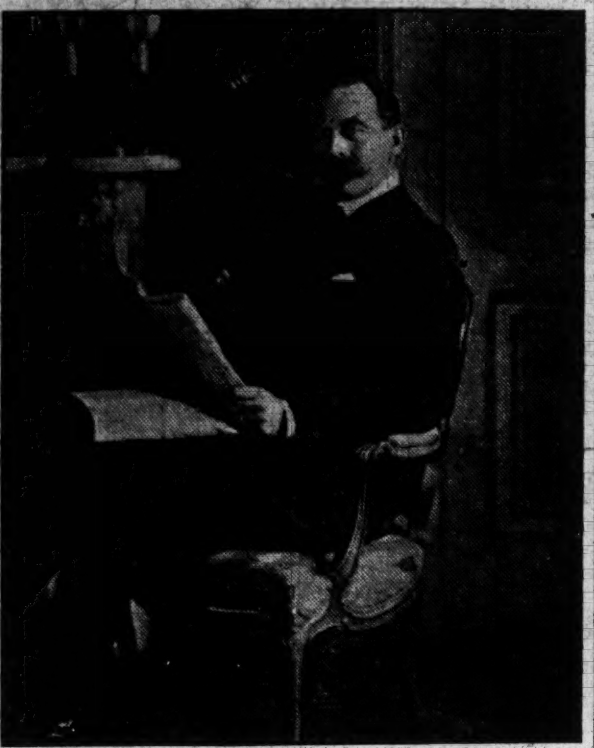
Special Cable to the Monitor from the European Bureau

LONDON.—The second reading of the home rule bill came before the House of Lords last night. Lord Crewe, in proposing the second reading, devoted much of his speech to minimizing the fear of Ulster's resistance and pointed out that most of the taxation which it was proposed to refuse was the income tax collected at the fountain head, or indirect taxation collected at the customs.

Lord Lansdowne, who followed, moved the rejection of the bill. He expressed his regret that Lord Crewe had put down the opposition of Ulster to religious intolerance. What it was largely caused by was distrust of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which was quite another thing, and he wound up by challenging the government to submit the question of home rule as a direct issue to the country either at a general election or a referendum.

If the country could be proved to desire it by a direct vote the Unionists were prepared to abide by the result.

After a debate in which such well known authorities as Lord MacDonnell



(Copyright Photo by Lafayette, London)  
Lord Crewe who supported Irish autonomy bill

## EVICTED STRIKERS TO SLEEP IN TENTS IN IPSWICH FIELDS

IPSWICH, Mass.—Although 140 tenements are controlled by the Ipswich Housing Mills, and only 50 tenants in four houses were evicted by the deputies yesterday, it is given out there will be no evictions today. Most of the strikers when they were put out of their houses last night went to the homes of friends, but left their household goods piled in the street.

Joseph A. Huckins, superintendent of streets, has served notice that the street must be cleared by tonight.

The strikers declared they have secured permission to set up some tents on Pingree's plains in the outskirts of town, and that they will live there.

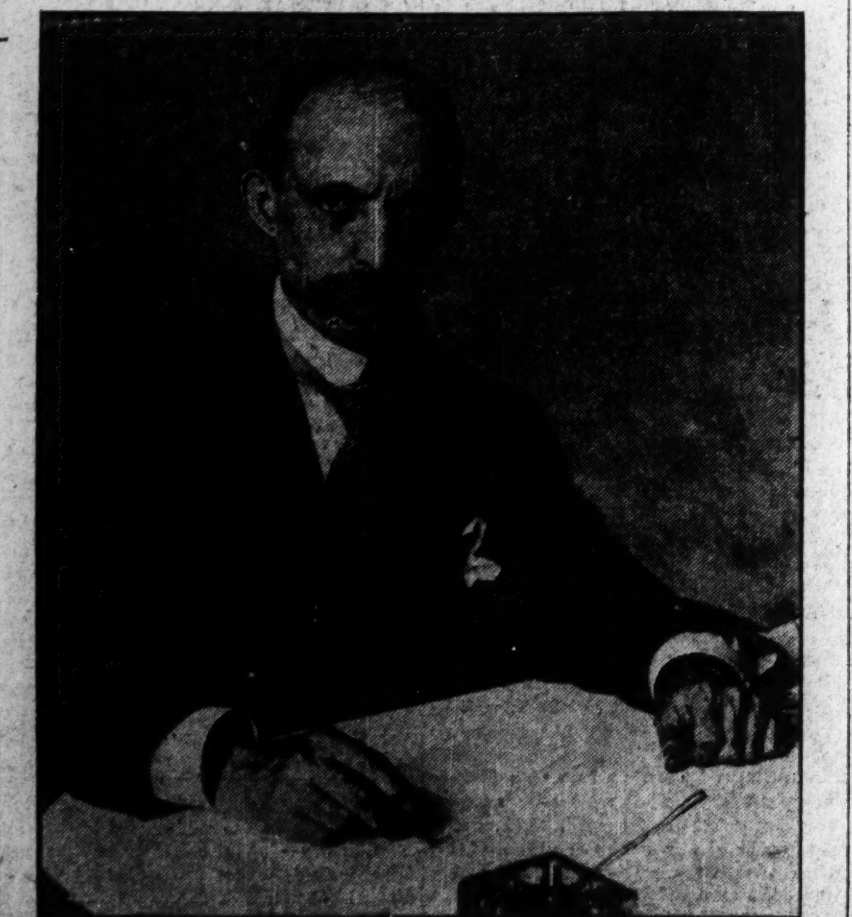
No resistance was offered to the warrant servers, although strikers, practically all of whom were members of the I. W. W., watched the operations. A few of the evicted tenants set up cots and slept in the street.

## SHOE COMPANY ATTORNEY IS CROSS-EXAMINED

Gen. Charles K. Darling, special examiner for the U. S. district court, today continued taking testimony as to the question of patents in the case of the government vs. the United Shoe Machinery Company.

Most of the day was taken up with the cross-examination of Nelson W. Howard, patent attorney for the United Shoe, by Allan Webster, counsel for the government, regarding details of the machines taken over by the company in buying out other makers.

## RAILWAY MAIL HEAD IN NEW ENGLAND



John W. Hollyday at his desk in Boston postoffice

## SHAVES—SHINES FALLING BACK TO OLD PRICES

A Dime for the One, Nickel for Other Said to Bring Street Shops and Stands Most Customers and Cash

## BOOTBLACK'S WISDOM

Reductions in rates for two of the popular forms of service of civilization, shoe shining and shaving, which are being made, are stimulating business in those lines in Boston today.

Some of the barbers say that, in spite of the stand taken by the Master Barbers Association to enforce 15 cent shaves, they have come back to the old price of 10 cent shaves, and proprietors of some of the boot-black stands have returned to the 5 cent shine.

At certain of the shoe-shine stands a new system of doing business by ticket has been instituted and the customer is told that single shaves are 10 cents, but that he can buy a ticket for 50 cents which pays for 10 shaves. In that way he becomes an assured patron of that particular stand.

At the South Station the rise in the price of the single shine did not affect the trade, as all chairs were occupied this morning and many who evidently come in the South Station every day were purchasing the 50-cent strip of tickets.

At the South station the two stands are controlled by the same management and the young Italian, who is in one of the booths, as he worked with cloth and brush, announced in broken English, "This is the best place in Boston, the best shine. It is worth 10 cents."

The boot blacking business from the point of view of the Italian who has been in America only seven months, arriving (Continued on page five, column two)

## UNITED STATES IS ASKED ITS INTENTIONS REGARDING MEXICO

WASHINGTON.—One European power through its diplomatic representatives here has made advances to Secretary Bryan regarding the conditions now obtaining in Mexico and the effect upon the welfare and safety of its citizens there, accompanied by a courteous question as to what action the United States may be expected to take. It was not apparent when this was learned today that there was a concerted movement on the part of the European powers to bring the state department to a declaration of its purpose toward Mexico.

Heretofore President Wilson has attached little importance to rumors of outside influences being brought to bear

## OLD SCITUATE LIGHTHOUSE, BUILT MORE THAN 100 YEARS AGO, IS SOLD AT AUCTION



Cedar Point Lighthouse at Scituate

SCITUATE, Mass.—Its usefulness as a guide to mariners along the south shore having long since been superseded by a modern beacon, the old stone lighthouse, built more than 100 years ago on Cedar point at the entrance to Scituate harbor, famed for its connection with the war of 1812, is to be sold today by the United States government under the auctioneer's hammer to the highest bidder.

With plans afoot to restore the landmark to its original condition and thus preserve its many historical reminiscences, probably the most interested bidder today is the town of Scituate. At a meeting held last March the townsmen appropriated \$1000 for the purchase of the lighthouse and the surrounding property. If the town is the successful bidder, the property will be turned over to the Scituate park commission for development.

Frank J. Morse, assistant superintendent of the local lighthouse service, conducts the sale on the premises this afternoon.

How Rebecca and Abigail Bates, in the war of 1812, turned away a landing

party of a British ship by the mere playing of the fife and drum is one of the stories often told in speaking of the lighthouse.

## OLD CONVENTION METHODS FOR BIG OFFICES PLANNED

Acting Chairman of Republican State Committee Outlines New Legislation Proposed by Many of Party Leaders

## CONFERENCE SOON

To return to convention methods for the big offices and leave the small offices to be nominated by direct primary promises to be part of the Republican program of legislation this fall, according to a statement made today by Thomas W. White, acting chairman of the Republican state committee.

"Complete repeal of the direct primary law is not contemplated by Republican leaders, I believe," said Mr. White in qualifying a report that the party will seek a return to the convention method of filling all offices. The subject will be fully considered at a conference of the leaders to be held shortly.

Mr. White is chairman of the legislative campaign committee and is a representative from Newton. Senator David A. Montague plans to introduce a bill for the repeal or partial repeal of the direct primary law.

Lieutenant-Governor Walsh is expected to announce his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor within a few days, having decided upon early reply to the petition of the Fitchburg Democratic city committee and other organizations that he run.

Chairman Riley of the Democratic state committee has again declared in favor of Mr. Walsh's candidacy. To be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, no nomination papers have been taken out for this office as yet, but the indications point to Arthur Lyman as the choice of the Democratic organization. Joseph B. Russell's name is also discussed for second place. Harvey N. Shepard is prominently mentioned as the candidate for attorney-general. It appears that there will be no contests for the minor offices on the Democratic state ticket.

## This Man's Bill Makes Possible Settlement of Railroad Wage Dispute



FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS  
United States senator from Nevada who framed arbitration measure

ROXBURY FIRE CAUSE SOUGHT  
State police today will begin an investigation as to the cause of the fire which destroyed the old Howard watch factory at Hampden and Prescott streets, Roxbury, yesterday.

## HOUSE AT WORK ON ARBITRATION PLAN FOR ROADS

Legislative Tracks Prepared for Passage of Newlands Bill Amending Erdman Arbitration Act to Suit Lines and Men

## STRIKE IS AVERTED

Under President Wilson's Advice, Representatives of Conflicting Interests Soon Come to Terms at White House Conference

WASHINGTON.—Passage as speedily as possible of the Newlands bill to extend the Erdman arbitration law and avert the threatened strike of 100,000 eastern railroad employees, was the business before the House today.

The amendments agreed to today by the committee clarify language of the Newlands' bill prohibiting courts from forcing employees to work by injunctions, and for filing of papers of awards by the new arbitration board in the Federal district court, where the dispute arises.

The committee directed Chairman Clayton to call up the Newlands bill in the House immediately upon its convening today and ask for its immediate consideration and passage.

Mr. Clayton said that the railroad presidents and employees' representatives at the White House conference had not reduced to writing any agreement to arbitrate.

"But they asked Congress to pass this bill in its present form with the two amendments presented," he told the House.

"They said they could not arbitrate under the present law."

The House by unanimous consent, agreed to limit debate on the bill to one hour and then read it for amendments, with prospects of passing it by 3 o'clock.

The judiciary committee met early. It agreed to report the Newlands bill favorably with minor amendments and pigeon-hole a similar bill by Chairman Clayton of the House committee, opposed by both the railroads and their employees.

To expedite the passage of the arbitration bill today, Republican Leader James A. Mann reached an agreement with the Democratic leaders to suspend all other business.

Before night it was planned to have the Newlands measure approved by both branches of Congress, and signed by President Wilson. It has passed the Senate. Announcement from the White House of the new federal mediation commission, authorized by the bill to select two of six arbitrators in the dispute, was also expected late this afternoon. The other four members of the arbitration board will be selected by the employees and the railroads.

It was 3 o'clock Monday afternoon when representatives of the railroads, the employees' organizations, the National Civic Federation, the Senate and House committees, met in the cabinet room of the White House. President Wilson had with him Secretary M. B. W. of the department of labor, and Mr. Martin A. Knapp, one of the mediators under the present Erdman law.

Both sides to the dispute were ready to concede points. Neither side wanted to assume the responsibility of tying up the railroads in the eastern seaboard.

Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, was spokesman for the assembled representatives. To him the heads of the railroad present and the leaders of the employees delegated the task of laying before the President the situation as it confronts the people of several states.

Mr. Low told the President the history of the demands of the railroad employees for increased wages and the attempts of the railroad officials to ignore the demands. Mr. Low made his statement in a narrative form and concluded by telling the President the result of the meeting of the employees in New York on Sunday.

Addressing the representatives, the President said that his duty was merely to avoid "inconvenience and a disastrous situation" to the general public, which were bound to result from the tying up of all the railroads in the East. When the President was assured that neither side desired a strike, he declared the only thing to do was to arbitrate.

Both railroads and unions then said they were willing to arbitrate, but only under the Erdman act amended as proposed by the Newlands bill.

Secretary Wilson, who has favored the Clayton bill because it placed arbitration under the control of the department of labor, said he would withdraw his opposition to the Newlands bill to expedite a settlement. Representative Clayton said he would do likewise. Representative James Mann, Republican leader in the House, said he favored prompt action, and the business was ended.

PUBLIC BUILDING SITES SOUGHT  
Mayor Fitzgerald has directed John C. Kiley to prospect and advertise for proper sites for the proposed municipal buildings for ward 12, South End, and for Roslindale.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....5c To Foreign Countries.....5c



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# Artificially High Food Prices Before Congress of Women

## WOMEN IN WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST DUTIES UPON FOOD

Inflation of Prices by Means of Commercial Treaties Is One of the Topics Taken Up by the Successful Gathering Held in Budapest, Hungary

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria.—The Budapest congress is over, and the different members of the various parties of women have departed, some on tours through Hungary, but the great majority to their homes. Some had come with great difficulty, spending the savings of years to be present. Others, and these were the majority, were evidently amply provided with means, and will no doubt extend their Budapest journey by a tour through Europe.

Rich and poor may congratulate themselves on the undoubted success of the congress. In a certain way the women were venturing on new and hostile ground, in coming to Budapest. There is no doubt that the traveled European that the Orient really begins at Salzburg. The Austrians boast of their German blood, but the majority of the nation is Slavonic, while a large proportion of those with German have Slav blood in their veins.

There are traces of the Turkish occupation in this country, which become more apparent with long residence. Even the most casual visitor will notice that a Turk walking along the Graben, the chief promenade, in ordinary civilian clothes attracts no attention at all, not because Turks are seen very frequently, but rather because there is no real difference between the type and that of dozens of born Viennese. This is still more pronounced in Budapest and in all parts of Hungary.

Thus, in a way, the women who went to deliberate in Budapest may be regarded as walking in the very hotbed of orientalism. In spite of this there was no inclination on the part of the inhabitants to refuse to regard the work of the congress as of real importance. The superior attitude assumed by the ordinary man towards anything got up by women, was quite lacking.

### Proceedings Orderly

"Well-conducted and orderly" is the verdict of the Hungarian Pressman. This is particularly striking in a country where meetings of any kind are notoriously more interesting than orderly as a general rule.

The congress appears to have created the impression of the meeting of highly trained experts come to deliberate on difficult social problems, such as meetings of a railroad congress, than of a series of odd meetings of persons demanding reforms. This is no doubt owing largely to the very wise resolution of leaders to exclude politics from the subjects under deliberation.

### Results of the Congress

The immediate results of the congress are likely to be of great importance, as in many cases a definite program of action has been decided upon, and women throughout the world will know exactly where they are going—having got into personal touch with the leaders of thought. There is no doubt that a congress of any kind, when it is really international and does not degenerate, as many congresses do, into a round of merrymaking and social entertainments, must be of benefit.

The most striking point about the whole was perhaps the small difference in essentials between the women of the various nations. The divergence of character in the individual was very great, but the same characteristics were repeated in the women of nations, living in countries lying great distances apart, with an exactitude which was perfectly startling. The recognition of this is perhaps sufficient to put an end to warfare for ever, while it greatly facilitates the taking of combined action for the

accomplishment of certain objects, which the women consider for the benefit of the nations as a whole.

### Commercial Cooperation

The Austrian women are interested in one very important question, and brought it before the congress on several occasions. That is the regulation of the commercial treaties between different nations.

Austria-Hungary is perhaps the most expensive country in Europe at the present time. Every necessity is dear. In countries near the sea there is always a great deal of what may be called unsalable products, such as the surplus supply of fish, an abundance of fruit, when a number of cargoes of over-ripe fruit come on simultaneously and must be sold cheap at the dock-side. An inland country enjoys none of these fortuitous reliefs.

### Pressure in Central Europe

Thus it may be taken that the terrible pressure of scarcity and high prices is worst in Central Europe, in the great central plain. The women in Austria organized several boycotts last year. They arranged to live without eating meat for several weeks, and so compelled the butchers to lower their prices. Similar movements are again on foot, and it is probable that both Budapest and Vienna will be the scenes of cheap food riots as they were last year.

The taxes on houses also lead to the rents being absolutely exorbitant. Overcrowding and its attendant evils are becoming almost unbearable in Austria. The women here who think and reflect are doubtful whether this state of things can last much longer.

### The Remedy Proposed

The women propose that action shall be taken to bring influence to bear on the provisions of the new commercial treaties between the nations, which will be renewed in about three years' time; most of the present agreements only being good until 1917-1918. It is quite clear that were the heavy taxes on imported food removed, the necessities of life would be within the reach of everyone. The dearth in Austria, so far as the bare necessities are concerned, is simply artificial, and the same applies to Hungary, where feeling is almost stronger than here.

Meat from the Balkans is taxed on crossing the frontier, and further taxed through the heavy freights, especially regulated to prevent importation, and inflated above their proper and just rate of value. The goods again pay duty on entering each city, until the consumer is saddled with prices which include heavy indirect taxation, and the enormous cost of collecting that taxation.

### Interests of Consumer

The women consider that the interests of the consumer should be taken into account in the making of the new commercial treaties. Until now the great landowner, or agrarian as he is called here, has been the chief factor in deciding what treaties shall be made. They have been formulated for his benefit. His object is naturally to keep up prices.

He has not, however, been able to retain the riches thus obtained. The necessity of using money to gain his ends has depleted his coffers; thus the peasant, on whose labors he depends, is half starved. The actual money has disappeared, no one knows whither. Some has gone on armaments, but even allowing a large margin for this, the women see quite clearly that there is a leakage somewhere. They intend to do their best to have the interests of the consumer and the consumer only, considered, at the next deliberations of international statesmen, and financiers.

The Council of the Congress held a sitting after the conclusion of the Congress in Budapest, to deliberate certain important points. Among other things it was decided that the universal organ *Jus Suffragi* should be published in London, and that the central office should be established there. A French edition of the journal will also be published in Paris.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT SHOWN GUILDHALL HONOR



(Copyright by London News Agency)

M. Poincaré replying to the municipal addresses in Oxford during his visit to London

## INSURGENT BANDS IN MACEDONIA ARE EXPECTED TO RISE

Vienna Believes That Disturbed Condition of Country May Prove Too Much for Allies

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria.—Although the situation in the Balkans is becoming more complicated every day, optimism has been the prevailing note in Vienna, and this feeling is still stronger in diplomatic quarters connected with the Triple Alliance.

The stock exchange until recently has been practically unaffected by the Balkan news, the fall in prices which has taken place on several occasions, being compensated for each time by a corresponding rise within the next few days, so that the market has stood about where it did in ordinary times and has not shown any of that great nervousness exhibited before the outbreak of the Balkan war, or when the danger of an Austro-Russian war was imminent.

It is thought in Vienna that bands of insurgents may be formed in Macedonia and that, even if peace is arranged, the disturbed state of the country will lead to trouble from this source right through the summer. The Balkan states are so exhausted by the war and the many months of mobilization that it is doubtful whether they will be in a position to combat this evil and root it out with the reduced armies and starved finances at their command.

Thus, whatever the immediate settlement of the points at issue may be, a vista of minor trouble in the Balkans stretches before the eyes of leading statesmen in Vienna.

The necessity for maintaining the predominance of Austria-Hungary in the parts bordering on the Adriatic is never lost sight of for an instant in Vienna, and the irritation at the attempt made on the part of Russia to gain the ascendancy is likely to lead to strained relations between the two countries for many a long month, matters having only been temporarily patched up in the winter and no foundation for a lasting improvement having been laid.

### RETIRING MINISTER PRAISED

(Special to the Monitor)

SIMLA, India.—Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, the retiring finance minister, left Simla recently on the way to Bombay. At a banquet given in his honor previous to his departure, Lord Hardinge, the viceroy, said that Sir Guy was making a personal sacrifice to allow his successor to get into the saddle before the strenuous task of preparing the budget was begun. In Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, the viceroy said in conclusion, I am losing a true friend and a most helpful colleague.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—London had many opportunities of making itself acquainted with President Poincaré during his visit to England, but in view of the excessive number of ceremonies the President had to take part in the people and places he had to visit, and the speed at which everything had to be done, it seems impossible that he could have had time to make himself acquainted with London.

London, more than any other city, requires leisurely examination if it is to be known as it really is, and probably President Poincaré did more in a shorter time than almost any other distinguished visitor. The visit to the Guildhall, mentioned by cable to The Christian Science Monitor, was the principal feature of the second day of the President's visit, but it was by no means the only feature.

An inspection of a procession of decorated motor-cars organized by the Institut Français de Londres, a visit to the home for French governesses, a reception of the corps diplomatique, and a dinner at the French embassy in the evening, at which President Poincaré entertained the King, were all included in the day's program.

Besides these, the President also received during the day and replied to a very large number of addresses from the London county council, the association of chambers of commerce of the United Kingdom, the Franco-Scottish Society, the London chamber of commerce, and other bodies.

The final day's program was perhaps the most exacting of all, and different from the two preceding days in that it did not include a public procession through the streets of London.

As stated by cable, the day began with a visit to Windsor where President Poincaré was received by the mayor. Back in town by noon, the President drove from Paddington to York house by way of Hyde Park, passing the Row at its most crowded and picturesque moment. A short rest and then the President attended a luncheon given in his honor by the French colony in London at Hyde Park hotel.

In proposing the toast of the French people, the President made an eloquent appeal to his hearers to keep ever present in their minds the sacred image of France. Following the luncheon the President proceeded to Olympia to visit the international horse show, where he remained for two hours.

In the evening M. Poincaré was entertained at a banquet at the foreign office by Sir Edward Grey at which the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Louis of Battenberg, the prime minister, the members of the cabinet, Bonar Law, Mr. Balfour, and other opposition leaders, were present, and finally the day came to an end with a state ball at Buckingham palace. On the following morning M. Poincaré left London for France.

The reception of the French President at the Guildhall was in keeping with the great traditions of the corporation. Among those present to do honor to the distinguished guest were the Duke of

Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prince Alexander of Battenberg, Mr. Asquith and his colleagues, opposition leaders, members of the city corporation and guilds, distinguished diplomats, and famous soldiers and sailors.

At the luncheon which followed the presentation of the address in the library, many references were made to the unity of aim and effort which existed between the two countries.

In replying to the toast of his health, the President said that no incident ever occurred affecting international policy without the two governments frankly exchanging their views and this constant cooperation, without excluding any other power, but on the contrary, tending to maintain the European entente, established between the United Kingdom and France a habit of fraternal confidence and common purpose.

The return journey from the Guildhall was made by way of the embankment along which the decorative scheme had not been continued. This was a wise decision and the scene on the embankment as the President drove down the slight slope from Blackfriars escorted by a field-officer's escort of household cavalry, was extraordinarily pleasing.

Anything in the way of hunting would have completely spoiled the beauty of the embankment with its fine avenue of trees throwing into relief the two long lines of scarlet uniforms.

After the banquet at the foreign office the President attended the state ball given at Buckingham palace in his honor. The ball opened at 10:30 with the state quadrille, in which the Queen had as partner the Duke of Connaught whilst the King danced with the Crown Princess of Sweden and the Prince of Wales with Princess Victoria. President Poincaré took no part in the dancing. At midnight supper was served, Queen Mary and M. Poincaré leading the royal procession.

## SHAKESPEARE IS LIKED IN GERMANY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Prof. Alois Brandl of Berlin University, president of the German Shakespeare Society, delivered a lecture at Burlington house recently, on Shakespeare and the deep influence which his genius exercised on German thought.

Every town of any size in Germany, said Professor Brandl, possessed its own theater, any town which did not was looked down upon and avoided by people of means. On an average throughout the country, three or four of Shakespeare's plays were given every night, and sometimes in Berlin on five or six successive evenings as many of his plays were to be seen.

Speaking of the way in which Shakespeare's words had become part of German daily usage, he said, "When the German laughs or drinks or philosophizes when he enters a castle or returns to his home, the spirit of Shakespeare is ever at his side, thinks for him and jokes with him like a right good friend."

## MEN WHO DESIGN BIG SHIPS FIND WELCOME IN GLASGOW

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland.—The important meeting of naval architects in Glasgow was inaugurated by a reception of the visiting members and guests by the Glasgow Institute of Shipbuilders and Engineers in the beautiful new home of the institute in Elmbank street. The next morning, their first business session was held there in the Rankine hall.

E. Hall-Brown, president of the Scottish institution, said he was addressing those upon whose work very much of their safety, happiness and prosperity as a nation depended. Both for the navy, upon which they relied primarily for the defense of their country, colonies and commerce, and for the requirements of the mercantile marine they had to recognize the importance of their labors.

As men of peace they all heartily desired the time when the sword and the spear would be converted into the plowshare and the pruning hook, yet they had to acknowledge the present necessity of preparing for war. Whatever their opinion might be of the imminence of the time when the universal brotherhood of man would be recognized, and the duties of brotherhood joyfully accepted by the nations of the earth, so long as warships had to be built, it was their duty to design, build and equip the best that human ingenuity could produce.

### Specialization Desired

He further spoke of the necessity of specializing in the building of merchant ships, and said that the maintenance of Britain's commercial supremacy depended upon the exact adaptation of her mercantile fleet to its work. The type and equipment of each vessel must be adapted to the trade in which she was engaged, and this adaptation could only be attained by close cooperation between the shipowners and the naval architect. If shipowners took more advantage of the naval architects' knowledge and skill not only for higher class vessels but for vessels of all classes, the result would be greater economy and efficiency.

Recent developments in shipbuilding had introduced many new problems. Steam turbines had made possible greater

speed, the introduction of the internal combustion engine for marine propulsion had brought changes, the reintroduction of mechanical gearing and problems connected with electrical and hydraulic transmission between the prime mover and the propeller were all claiming their attention.

The institute being an international one, he was glad to welcome the representatives of other countries. Acknowledgment was due to the great work being accomplished in naval architecture by their conferees in Italy, France, and Germany, and to that of earlier times in Portugal, Spain and Holland.

### Combination Opposed

A paper on "Shipbuilding Contracts" was read by L. Peskett, naval architect to the Cunard Steamship Company. He said that when, at the launch of the Aquitania, the chairman of the Builders Company asked for support in the formation of a combination among shipbuilders, he was appealing on behalf of a system which was the antithesis of healthy trade. The ultimate effect of any such combination was to increase the cost of production, and hurt the shipbuilding industry. Other countries were now competing with them for orders, and the maintenance of their position in shipbuilding and shipowning depended on the fundamental principle that the owner must only pay that price to the builder which will assure to him a fair and reasonable return. If this were understood better by those controlling the various trades' unions, there would be less anxiety over labor troubles.

The time given by heads of firms to petty disputes meant a decrease of efficiency in the conduct of their business, and he advocated the establishment of a disinterested tribunal. The time at present spent in settling disputes could be more profitably employed in meeting to discuss details in connection with the work in all departments of their business. He compared the method of contracting for the erection of a building on shore with that for building a ship and said there seemed to be no reason why methods in the building trade should not be applied to shipbuilding.

## PROPOSED BRITISH UNIVERSITY FOR CHINA SUPPORTED

(Special to the Monitor)

WESTMINSTER.—A meeting, attended by between 50 and 60 members of Parliament and others interested in the question was held in one of the committee rooms of the House of Commons recently to consider the proposal to found a British university in Central China.

Canon Lord William Cecil said that the proposal was that a portion of the Boxer indemnity should be diverted to the purpose of founding the university. They were thus not proposing to put their hands into the pockets of the British taxpayer, but merely to apply a part of China's own money to China's educational needs, which she was not financially strong enough to meet herself. The United States had already led the way in doing what it was now proposed that Great Britain should do in this matter.

In the course of the general discussion which followed it was proposed that a sum of £50,000 should be paid over to the university fund as an initial payment, and that further payments up to another £200,000 should be made as the work of founding the university progressed.

Sir Edward Grey, it was explained, had approached the treasury on the subject, and the latter had stated that as the total proceeds of the Boxer indemnity had been allocated to the sinking fund, it would not be possible to divert any part of it without the consent of Parliament. A motion was finally agreed to that a deputation be appointed to urge upon the prime minister the desirability of a government grant, either out of the Boxer indemnity fund or otherwise, toward the establishment of the proposed university.

### BRITAIN BARS DOCKED HORSES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—It is officially announced that docked horses are not to be purchased for the army. Dealers from whom remounts are usually purchased have been duly informed.

## BRITAIN MAY BUY NEWLY INVENTED UNGER DIRIGIBLE

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN.—It seems probable that the British government will add a German "Unger" airship to the dirigibles of the English army air corps.

The Unger is a new invention which has won for its author the congratulations of Count Zeppelin and of the German government. An inspection of the airship has already taken place by British naval and military attaches and a representative of Messrs. Vickers has visited Berlin for the purpose of making recommendations to the British government as to the advisability of purchasing it.

No definite arrangements have, however, so far been made. The frame of the Unger airship is of steel tubes braced internally as well as externally. This is claimed by its inventor to give it more rigidity than is possessed by the Zeppelin type. The Unger carries seven motors and develops 800 horsepower.

### PRE-RAPHAELITE WORKS SHOWN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A collection of about 70 pre-Raphaelite paintings, from public and private collections in Lancashire, is being held this summer at the Tate gallery. The exhibition will remain open toward the end of September.

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## AT THE THEATERS

### BOSTON

KEITH'S—Vaudeville, 1:45, 7:45.  
PLYMOUTH—"Sham," 8:15.

### NEW YORK

CASINO—"The Purple Road."  
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."  
ELTING—"Within the Law."  
FORTY-FOURTH ST.—"All Aboard."

### CHICAGO

CORT—H. B. Warner.  
FARRICK—"When Dreams Come True."  
GRAND—"Tik-Tok Men of the Sea."



# Commercial Ties Between France and Spain Strengthened

## FRANCO-SPANISH COMMERCE TIES TO BE STRONGER

Visit of Delegates from Madrid Points to New Treaty Which Will Give Practical Tariff and Bring Trade Increase

### CORDIALITY IS MARKED

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—The probability of the development of a Franco-Spanish treaty on commercial lines, to which reference was made in the Monitor columns immediately after King Alfonso's visit to Paris, is now practically confirmed by the visit of the delegates from Spain.

The latter are spending a week in Paris and their visit has been made the occasion for an important semi-official announcement with regard to the progress of the arrangement. The Spanish delegates are representatives of the leading commercial and industrial organizations in Spain, and they have come over in order to acquaint themselves with the corresponding French organizations with the object of arriving at a basis upon which a commercial treaty between the two countries can be concluded.

The inauguration of the entertainment of the guests was a luncheon given by the Spanish Chamber of Commerce at which the Spanish ambassador, the Marquis of Villa Urrutia, presided. He was supported by M. Masse, the French minister of commerce, and M. Diez, president of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce in Paris. In addition to the Spanish delegates many of the leaders of commerce from all parts of France were present.

### Ambassador Welcomes

The ambassador gave an exceedingly cordial welcome to the Spanish delegates and the French business men and expressed the hope that an entente between France and Spain which would lead to a period of great prosperity between the two nations would before long be realized.

Before making his speech M. Diez read a letter which he had received from Count Romanones, the Spanish premier, saying that it was his great desire to assist personally at these festivities at which "no many distinguished persons were to be present, and all of whom were, he was sure, animated by the sole desire of strengthening the friendship, mutual interests and racial traditions of the two nations by means of the advantages to be derived from a Franco-Spanish entente. Since, however, it would be impossible for him to be present on this occasion his majesty, who himself retained such a fresh remembrance of the reception and kindness he had received from the French people during his recent visit, he wished them to accept his heartiest wishes and even his assurance of seeing the kind feelings which united them strengthened."

He trusted also that the cooperation which destiny had imposed on France and Spain in their work of progress and peace were to be fruitful and lasting, would be fully realized. All those who contributed towards the assisting of proper economic relations between the two nations would at the same time be working for the preservation of this good feeling. That was why in the development of commercial relations, to which the Chamber of Commerce was giving such useful assistance, there was not merely the gaining of material interests, but also of those ideals which were beyond all they could most desire, and it was this latter which left its ennobling mark on the progress and development of a nation.

### Necessity for Entente

M. Diez followed the reading of this letter by saying that the necessity of such an entente was recognized today as a national need which both sides of the Pyrenees would welcome with open arms. The two governments now understood, thanks to the repeated expressions of public opinion with which manifestations of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce were proud of having been associated, that it was no longer possible to continue the pernicious customs duties and that the time had now arrived in which to conclude a treaty of commerce. He expressed the hope that in making such a treaty they would consult first all those who were really interested parties, which was to say those whose interests were the most representative and universal in both countries. He hoped they would then put into force a practical tariff, having regard to the vital interests of both nations, and thus render possible the increase of trade and the reestablishment of international commerce which had been so unhappily compromised.

### ITALY SUMMONS RESERVISTS

(Special to the Monitor)  
ROME, Italy—A decree is published in the official gazette calling to the colors for a period of five months the second category of the Reservists of the 1892 class.

### GEN. BRAMWELL BOOTH VISITS

(Special to the Monitor)  
COPENHAGEN, Denmark—General Bramwell Booth held a three-days' congress with Danish Salvationists at Copenhagen. A new training college in memory of the founder of the Salvation Army was opened.

## FRANCE GRATEFUL FOR HOSPITALITY TO M. POINCARE

Leaders of Nation Appreciate Warm Reception Given to the President on English Visit

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—The French press has given expression in no measured terms to the appreciation of the French nation for the warm reception accorded the French President by the English people. The Matin has two columns filled with letters from statesmen, representatives of literature, and the arts and sciences, expressing satisfaction at the friendliness of a great neighboring nation.

M. Barthou, the premier, heads the list; he states that the friendship which already unites the two countries will be cemented by the unforgettable nature of the reception accorded M. Poincare in London. The result will be the promulgation of the peace of the world.

M. Ribot, former prime minister, says he always considered that a close friendship between England and France was necessary, not only from the point of view of France, but also to forward the progress of civilization and of ideals of freedom.

Leon Bourgeois, another eminent and veteran statesman, speaks of President Poincare's reception as "an act of the diplomacy of nations," an expression, to quote from the speech of the lord mayor at the Guildhall banquet, of the "harmonious and generous cooperation of the great nations of the world for the furtherance of peace."

M. Hanotaux, a member of the French Academy and once foreign minister speaks of the entente as uniting two peoples in a common policy furthering the cause of peace, whilst leaving them their complete individual independence. They support each other, but menace no one.

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The departure of M. Poincare from England, mentioned by cable to The Christian Science Monitor, was unaccompanied by any formality.

No troops lined the route to Victoria station from which the President left at 10 a. m., but considerable crowds stationed in the Mall and in Buckingham Palace road cheered enthusiastically as the President drove past in a four-horse carriage with outriders and postillions.

The King, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Prince Arthur of Connaught, were at the station to say farewell to the distinguished visitor, and there were also present Sir Edward Grey, Sir Francis Bertie, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Granard, Lord Farquhar, Sir Edward Henry, and the lord mayor. The French ambassador accompanied the President to Dover which was reached shortly after noon. There was a brief ceremony at Dover where M. Poincare bestowed the order of the Legion of Honor on Vice-Admiral Hamilton and the mayor, and then the President took his place on board the Pas de Calais, the French mail boat which was to take him to Calais.

## KING'S EULOGY OF FRENCH ACADEMY TO BE PRESERVED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—A resolution has been passed by the French Academy resolving to inscribe in the minutes the words of King George referring to the academy uttered by his majesty at the state banquet in Buckingham palace.

"The academy congratulates itself," the resolution adds, "on one of its members, President Poincare, having received such a tribute for himself as well as for the institution of which he is a member." The King in his speech, which was in French, referred to "the illustrious academy which, for close upon three centuries, has been the glory of France and the envy of Europe."

## BATTLE PRACTISE TARGET ADOPTED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Over 100 miniature ranges, of which 80 belong to the territorial force, will shortly be equipped with a new pattern of the Solano battle practise target with which the war office has been experimenting for some months. In course of time all the miniature ranges of the regular army and the territorial force will be fitted with the new target. Musketry training during the winter will benefit, and the shortage of range accommodation for the territorials will not be so severely felt.

The new target provides a "field-firing area" for miniature ranges, by which men can be trained in the duties of the firing line under approximately war conditions. This "field-firing area," consists of an area of natural country, of which the features can be varied to a very considerable extent, and over which troops in battle formation, reduced to scale for different ranges, can be made to maneuver.

## PORTRAIT OF KING PRESENTED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A full length portrait of King George in naval uniform, presented to the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion, by Sir Robert Perks, was unveiled at the Central hall, Westminster.

## JUBILEE OF LONDON EDITOR CELEBRATED BY COLLEAGUES



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)  
The Daily Telegraph offices in Fleet street, where J. Le Sage has completed 50 years of work

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—A dinner was given at De Keyser's hotel recently to J. Le Sage, managing editor of the Daily Telegraph, by his colleagues to celebrate his completion of 50 years' membership of the editorial staff of the paper.

The Hon. Harry Lawson, M. P., presided over a company of 130 ladies and gentlemen connected with the editorial and non-editorial departments of the Daily Telegraph.

The chairman presented to Mr. Le Sage on behalf of his colleagues on the Daily Telegraph, a silver salver on which were inscribed in autograph facsimile on the back the names of the subscribers, a Queen Anne ambassador's inkstand, silver candlesticks, a Sheraton harlequin writing table and a reading lamp and chair. In acknowledging the presentation Mr. Le Sage gave some interesting reminiscences.

## BRITISH COLONIAL UNIVERSITY IS AIM TO AID IMMIGRANT

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland—It was said by a great man more than half a century ago that the two things requisite for the welfare of the British race, were education and emigration. Government and generous individuals alike have nobly assisted the first of these requirements, and in order to aid the second, in view of the vast emigration wave, it has been proposed to establish a British colonial university to train intending settlers and persons destined to become government servants in overseas lands. Thoughtful Germany has already established such institutions, and France is intelligently endeavoring to solve a similar problem by the same means.

The direct Scottish emigration from Glasgow to Canada this season is already 23,756 persons, the average type being described as "very good indeed." General Booth, speaking of emigration once said that to be worthy of the name it must be of threefold usefulness. First, it must benefit the individual by raising his life to a new level of hopefulness and endeavor; second, it should relieve the strain of the overpopulated motherland, and third, it should serve overseas lands by securing for them people of good character, whom they need in the interests of their development.

It is the want of training and organization alone that causes the disappointment and hardship of many an honest emigrant, and now that government is about to give the subject its earnest attention the danger of further random exodus will surely be averted.

## ARCHEOLOGISTS MAKING PROTESTS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The destruction of part of the Roman road crossing Durdham Downs, near Bristol, to the Roman dock at Sea Mills, and the filling up and turning over of some prehistoric lead workings on the same downs, were referred to at the annual congress of archeological societies held at Burlington house recently.

It was resolved that a letter of protest be addressed to the Royal Agricultural Society in connection with the matter, as the damage had been done in preparing for the society's show at Bristol.

A lengthy resolution with reference to the restoration of cathedrals and parochial churches was also carried. The resolution recommended that, in all cases of intended alterations or extensive repairs to cathedral churches, the chapter should consider the advisability of inviting the inspector of ancient monuments, or some one nominated by the Society of Antiquaries of London, to report thereon before their architect proceeded with the works.

In respect of parish churches it was recommended that the bench of bishops should take collective action to insure that no alteration or addition be carried out without a faculty, and that application for a faculty be accompanied with particulars of historic, architectural, and archeological features to insure their preservation.

Le Sage gave some interesting reminiscences. He mentioned that on one occasion he took a foreign minister news which caused him to resign his post. The occasion was when Lord Beaconsfield had ordered the British fleet to enter the Dardanelles. Mr. Le Sage was at the office when a telegram came in about it and he at once went to the foreign secretary's home. Lord Derby had left town, but Mr. Le Sage went after him and asked him whether the telegraphic message was correct or not.

Lord Derby took the telegram and walked up and down the room. Then he turned to Mr. Le Sage and said, "I know nothing whatever about it. I have not heard of such a thing. I really cannot say any more." The order had been given by Lord Beaconsfield and the telegram was the first intimation Lord Derby had had. Upon that he resigned.

## LIST OF BRITISH ASSOCIATION'S PAPERS ISSUED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The eighty-third annual meeting of the British Association will be held at Birmingham, from Sept. 10 to 17 next, and a provisional list of papers to be read has just been issued.

There will be an interesting discussion in the mathematics and physics section on non-Euclidean geometry. The chemistry section will discuss optical activity, radioactive elements, the periodic law and other subjects, including the future of British fuel. The geological section will devote a good deal of attention to the geology of the Midlands, and in the zoological section Prof. E. B. Poulton will open what should be a very interesting discussion of mimicry.

The geographical section will discuss natural regions of the world, the flora, peoples, and local subjects. The economic science and statistics section will discuss the cost of living as well as canals and waterways, the economic effects of the opening of the Panama canal, progressive taxation and other subjects. Stress is laid on the distribution of atmospheric conditions on wireless telegraphy, impact tests and so forth will be discussed in the engineering section.

As stated in a previous communication to The Christian Science Monitor, a lady, Miss Ethel Sargent, will preside over the botany section, which will pay visits to the Burbage experimental station and to Sutton park. An interesting discussion in the educational science section will be that on the function of the modern university in the state whilst a paper will be read by Sir George Fordham on the working of the education act of 1902. The agriculture section will discuss German forestry methods, fruit problems, and the weeds of arable land.

## COST OF BRITISH COMMISSIONS TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

WESTMINSTER—A parliamentary paper was issued recently containing a return of all royal commissions issued in each year from 1904 to 1911 inclusive and giving details of the cost of each up to the 31st of March, 1912.

The following are the principal English commissions with the net cost of each after deducting from the gross cost the returns from the sale of documents: Improvement of breed of horses, £73,941; historical documents, £79,769; sewage disposal, £66,568; poor law, £50,562; war stores in South Africa, £30,415; locomotion and transport in London, £22,455; canals and inland navigation, £22,077; coal supplies, £19,671; mines and quarries, £13,895; Church of England in Wales, £12,337; coast erosion, £10,853; international exhibitions at Brussels 1910, Rome and Turin, 1911, £211,812.

## CELEBRATED RAM SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—A celebrated stud ram has changed hands at the record price of 1600 guineas, having been purchased by the owners of Canonbar station as an addition to their stud flock. This price has only once before been reached, when a Tasmanian ram was sold to a syndicate of buyers in that state for a like sum.

## HINDU UNIVERSITY NOT YET DECIDED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The correspondence which has recently passed between the Maharaja of Darbhanga, who is at the head of the movement to create a Hindu university in India, and Sir Harcourt Butler, the education member of the governor-general's council, has been published. The Maharaja estimated the amount which was in hand, or which might be safely taken as already in hand to be not far short of Rs.4,000,000 exclusive of the value of the Central Hindu College at Benares.

Sir Harcourt Butler replied that the matter was still under consideration, but the government regarded as precedent to the introduction of any scheme, the provision of a suitable site, the transfer of the Central Hindu College to the university, and the collection of not less than Rs.8,333,333.

Further conditions were that the constitution of the university should proceed on lines to be indicated by the government, and that a committee be appointed to report whether the Central Hindu College was fit to be developed into a residential and teaching university.

## AUSTRALIAN STATE TO MAKE ITS PIPES FOR PUBLIC USES

(Special to the Monitor)

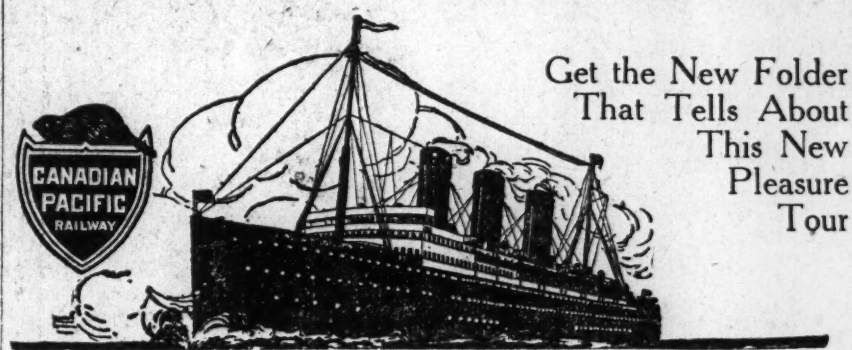
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The New South Wales minister for works, the Hon. Arthur Griffith, has announced his intention of establishing state works for the manufacture of cast-iron pipes for the government for water, sewerage, and other purposes. Mr. Griffith states that pipes can be made by his department at a much lower rate than that quoted by a private firm to the government, so he will establish works for the purpose.

The New South Wales government makes its own bricks for its industrial undertakings at two state brick-works, and supplies the state's building department from its own joinery works.

## EXHIBITION TO BE IN MALMO

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANA, Norway—An invitation has been issued by the Scandinavian Agriculturalists Union to the Cooperative Agricultural Associations of the district of Seeland to attend the jubilee to be held at Malmo in 1914. It has been decided to set aside a special sum of money to cover the expenses of the Danish representatives.



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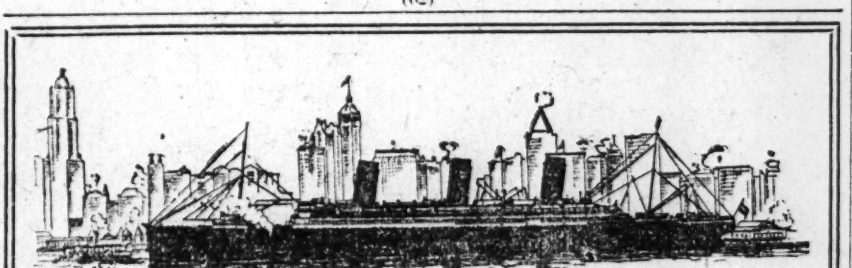
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## BRITISH QUARTER'S FIGURES ANALYZED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The total revenue of the United Kingdom for the first quarter of the current financial year amounted to £39,480,892, as compared with £38,747,125 for the quarter ending June 30, 1912.

Customs yielded £8,320,000, an increase of £845,000 over the figures of the corresponding period of last year; property and income tax, including super-tax yielded £2,982,000, an increase of £584,000; excise £8,331,000, an increase of £281,000; postal service £3,900,000, an increase of £200,000; telephone service £1,510,000, an increase of £110,000; estate duties £7,162,000, a decrease of £1,050,000; stamps £2,255,000, a decrease of £161,000; and miscellaneous £712,704, a decrease of £151,421.

During the quarter the expenditures chargeable against revenue totalled £44,101,573, as against £40,971,596 for the same period of 1912. The increase of £3,509,723 in the supply services more than accounts for the increase. Exchequer balances on June 30 amounted to £2,855,022, as compared with £13,585,294 on June 30, 1912.

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LACONIA, .... Aug. 19  
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## VARIETIES SURPRISING

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RIVERSIDE, Cal.—Many attractions of widespread interest are located within the corporate limits of Riverside, Cal., and one of these is the cactus collection in the A. S. White park in the central portion of the city.

It is claimed by cactus authorities that this is the largest collection of fine specimens in the world, specimens which as a whole have become fine chiefly because of the splendid climatic conditions of this section, which have permitted them to be out of doors the year round and to grow and thrive just as they would in their native haunts. Occupying considerable space in a park which, because of its great variety of flowering and shade trees, its shrubs, plants and vines, is one of the most delightful and restful spots in the Golden state, the cactus setting is beautiful and unique.

That most people know something about cacti in general but very little in particular, is evidenced daily, as many persons come and stand about the collection in White park and ask questions, to which interesting and illuminating answers are always given by Superintendent Dunbar and his assistants.

## History and Location

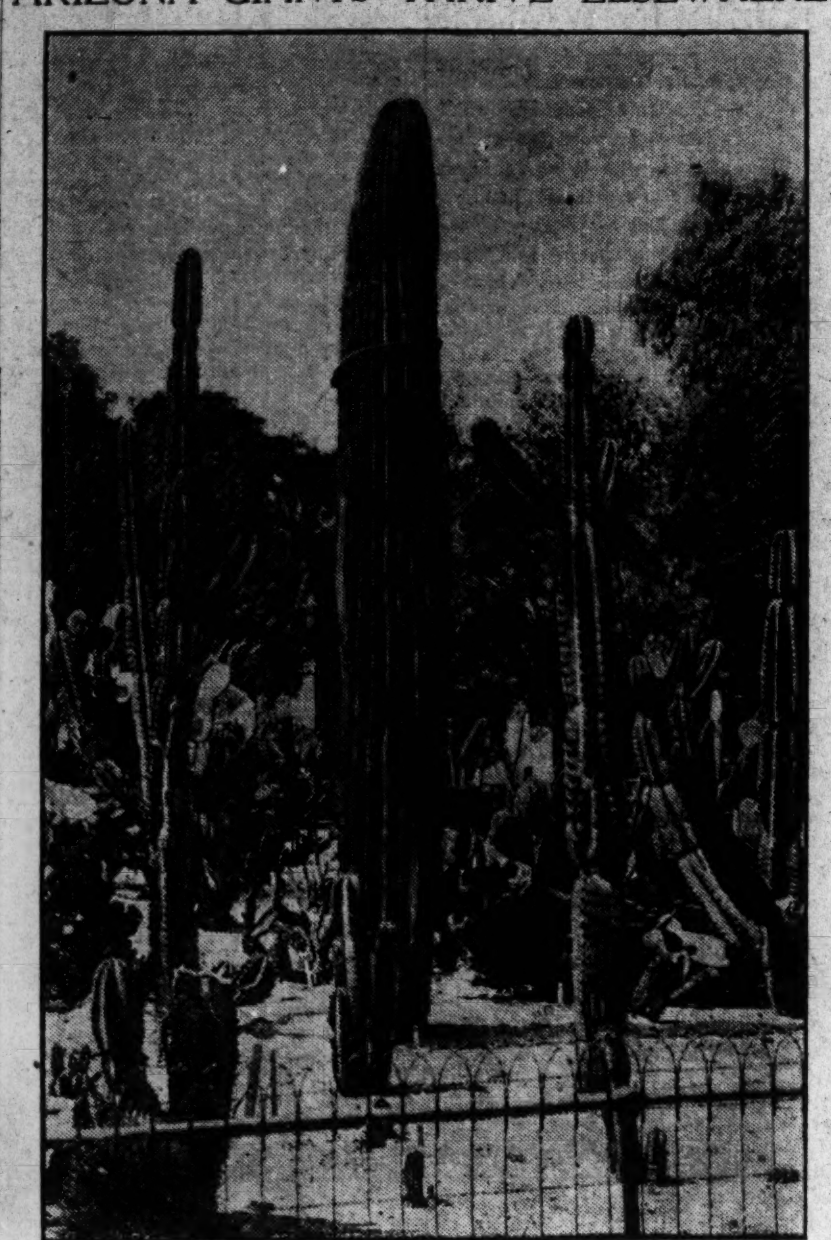
According to Charles Henry Thompson, assistant botanist of the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, who carried on the inquiries under the direction of the agriculturist in charge of cactus investigations in connection with the United States department of agriculture and spent many days in White park classifying the local specimens, the cacti, with the exception of a few species of the southwestern hemisphere, Mr. Thompson states that the introduction of these plants into Europe evidently began soon after the discovery of America, and that the English, Dutch and Spanish traders, who early engaged in commercial business in the West Indies, South America, Central America and Mexico, took back to their respective countries many interesting and curious plants, then new to the gardens and plant lovers of Europe.

It was not until the past century, however, that any special interest in cacti, of which there are about 1000 known species, was manifested in America, and Mr. Thompson, in commenting upon this fact, says that a few species, such as the night blooming cereus, the queen of the night, the crab cactus and the rat tail cactus, had become favorites as house plants.

As the public became more acquainted with these bizarre forms of vegetation, a livelier interest in them sprang up, and many persons throughout the country began to gather private collections. Fanciers became so numerous that in certain localities clubs or societies were organized among them so that ideas and experiences as to the culture of these plants could be discussed and specimens exchanged.

Cacti thrive from southern Canada to

## ARIZONA GIANTS THRIVE ELSEWHERE



(Photo by Field)

*Cereus giganteus* in center, slow grower but largest in cactus family when "of age"

far down in South America. In the tropics they are found near the seashore, and also high up on the mountains, where in winter they are subjected to severe frosts. They are most abundant, however, on the higher semi-arid tablelands, where the atmosphere is warm and the annual rainfall slight, and it is from these sections that practically all of the specimens in the local park collection have been obtained.

## Some Cereus Specimens

Of the cereus specimens, the ones which usually are the first to catch the eye of the visitor are the cereus marginatus, 32 feet and 8 inches from base to tip. This plant is a native of southern Mexico, and, because of its fancied resemblance to the pipe of an organ, the inhabitants of that section call it the organo. So strong and straight and high does this cactus grow that it often is planted as a hedge or fence in Mexico, gradually becoming so thick and heavy as to form an almost impenetrable barrier to both man and beast.

The cereus geometrizans is also a native of southern Mexico. This cactus starts from a single stem, then branches out and up until it looks somewhat like a candelabrum, and therefore it is popularly known as the candelabrum cactus. Then there is the cereus hildmannianus, which, when full grown, will reach a height of 25 feet. It has been well said

that each individual cactus has an attraction all its own, and this is strikingly true of the hildmannianus, for it is by far the most spectacular cactus in the entire garden.

While cacti as a whole cannot rival many other groups of plants in gorgeous display, because they lack to a very great extent the foliage and flowers that are so much needed to make plants beautiful, still, some of them do have a kind of foliage and do bring forth beautiful flowers. The cereus spachianus, pictured, is almost totally without foliage, but its four big blooms are very bright and attractive. This plant begins flowering in May and continues until November. The cereus hildmannianus is in bloom during the same period, and since its flowers are prettiest between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning the general public never see it at its best.

The cereus giganteus, also pictured, is another important specimen in the Riverside collection. As its name implies, it be-

longs to the species which is the largest in the entire cactus family, this species being quite common in the state of Arizona where it may be plainly seen from the windows of passing trains. This cactus which, when full grown, has long outstretching arms, rises to a height of 50 feet and is thick and round throughout. It has no foliage whatever and produces the smallest, most insignificant of cactus blooms.

The cereus forbesii is an interesting specimen chiefly because of its rose pink blooms which form a striking contrast to the white blooms that most of the other flowering cacti produce. The cereus martini, a native of the Everglades in Florida, has the most fragrant of all cactus blooms, its flowers being pure white on the inside and yellow brown on the outside, resembling in a measure the bloom of the spachianus. The cereus, another cereus specimen, is a native of southern Mexico; it creeps along on the ground in snake-like fashion and is peculiarly interesting to most visitors.

## Opuntias and Mamillarias

The flat-leaved cacti are the opuntias, the largest of which, when full grown, will be a foot or more in diameter at the base of the stem and 10 feet tall. These cacti bring forth flowers in profusion about the edges of their leaves from the first of May until the last of June. Among the more important local specimens of this genus, which is classified into 130 species with many varieties and hybrids, all looking very much alike, are the ficus indica, or Indian fig, which was introduced into the Mediterranean region at a very early date and afterward planted extensively about the old missions of California by the padres; the opuntia robusta, or wheel cactus, whose pad-like branches, two feet in diameter, resemble the old ox-cart wheel; the opuntia streptacantha, whose tree-like stem or trunk is so well defined that it gives a clear idea of the way the lower part of these cacti develops. The axis of all cactus plants is composed of a woody core, and this probably reaches its greatest development in the opuntias. This woody portion is always more or less porous and usually of an open, lacelike structure, so that it is of little value as compared with other woods. Nevertheless it is used to some extent in the manufacture of ornaments and rustic work, but more for its curious structure than for any real value the wood may possess.

Other specimens worthy of mention among many more in the White park collection are the mamillarias, the very small globose or thick plants which grow close to the ground and are always quickly observed and commented upon by sight-seers. Some of the most interesting of all cacti are among the mamillarias which, when closely examined, ever afford real and delightful surprises.

## Fruit and Forage Cacti

The fruit and forage values of certain cacti are interesting to note. The fruits on a great many of the local specimens which, by the way, run up into tons during each season, show that cactus fruits are an important feature in connection with this form of plant life.

## "BLUEBERRIES THIRTY CENTS

*In the Editorial View Here Is an Instance of the Lack of Balance in the Supply and Demand*

TO BE told that the box of blueberries, nominally and it is to be hoped actually a quart, is priced at 30 cents, is to experience a succession of emotions and be put on a train of thought that makes quick time from city to country. The berries seem to have shared a sense of humiliation, they have shriveled; or they never were berries of quality that would resent sharing in the imposition. It is the middle of July, too late for the pretext that they are the advance guard of a coming crop and in position to demand reward for their swiftness in getting to market. Indeed not; for back in the fields and pastures and along by the edge of the woods there are untold quantities of really big round berries the pickers have not reached and will not. By its price this common berry of the wild lands is lifted into a luxury, when all its native impulses are democratic and its intent is to be useful to the largest possible number of people.

Blueberries, the buyer remembers, used to sell for six cents a quart in the country, if they sold at all where it was an easy matter for the family in an afternoon spent in the pastures to gather their own supply for immediate use and for canning. People then could be hired to pick them at four cents a quart. Does he not remember the wagons that came with their load of berries to go to market—not this sort but plump large globes of blue? How near to 30 cents did the plodding middleman, who hired the pickers or bought their pickings, ever get in returns from the dealers to whom he shipped the fruit. "The market is overloaded," would be the report, "and we regret that we had to unload your last consignment at 7½ cents. Enclosed find our check for the sale, less our commission, the express charges and carting."

Doubtless the man who is now gathering the berries from the pickers and sending them to market is getting better returns. Certain it is that the people cannot be found who will pick the fruit at the old time rates of compensation. But 30 cents? Has there been any corresponding advance in the starting price? Is the wholesale price at the

village even half that? No, and not resembling it. Even at the better price the later years have brought there is far from clean picking of the fields traversed and there are great areas of berry-bushed land that will not be invaded. The conspiracy of the city dealer and the country dealer to exact a fanciful price is tremendously aided by that other conspirator, the fellow who would rather loaf than demean himself by working at an undignified rate of pay.

So the basket of diminutive berries demands its monumental price and stands for the imposition that the defective trading mechanism of the day makes possible. There is loss in the performance, loss to the picker of a fair share in the high price demanded, loss to the consumer at the other end, who will only sparingly indulge in the fruit, and only gain to the trader somewhere in the line and not his by any right of service. The price is keeping the demand down and the pickers have no reason to go out for any great quantities. The bushes bear their fruit and are not disturbed. What perfect illustration of the unequal distribution and of the complainant disposition of the people who inquire the price, resent it mildly, and pass on. Their rights to the products of the wild lands without extortion are not asserted.

All this is not saying that the real blueberry, if it gets to market, is not worth 30 cents, or any other price that may be asked for it. There is need for no analysis to establish the food value of this substantial berry. It is too good and too ready to be of use and delight to everybody to be subjected fairly to a process of marketing that makes its feeble imitation sell at a price only the few will or ought to pay. It is a bad example.

## W. M. TROY A CANDIDATE

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—W. M. Manderville Troy, a member of the class of 1913 of Williams college, is a candidate for the nomination for representative on the Democratic ticket. John Ennis, the present representative, who was elected at the special election in February to succeed the late Arthur H. Bicknell, is also a candidate.

As Mr. Thompson says, the fruits of a great many species of cacti are very agreeable to the taste, as well as refreshing and nourishing. This is especially true of the many species of opuntia known as tunas.

In some sections of Mexico the tuna is a staple article of diet among the natives, and in many places it is grown for the market, finding a ready sale among all classes. The outer part is peeled away in the same manner as in paring an apple or a peach for consumption raw. The inner pulp, containing the seeds, not only possesses a pleasant flavor, but it also creates the impression of being cool even in the hottest weather. Forms of tuna have as wide a range in color, flavor and size as many of our northern fruits.

Numerous smaller fruits are gathered from wild cacti, either for home consumption or for sale in the market. Among these may be mentioned the small, globose, red fruit of the cereus geometrizans and kindred species, which is very sweet. It is called "garambullo" by the Mexicans. A number of species of mamillaria produce an abundance of smaller club-shaped red fruits which have a very pleasant, sweet taste, combined with a slightly acid tang, and are eaten by the natives who call them "chilitos."

These fruits, also that of the cereus giganteus, are quite common in the preparation of preserves, jams and cakes of jellylike consistency. These preparations, as Mr. Thompson states, represent some of the choice delicacies of the natives and are to be found on sale in the markets and on the streets of Mexican cities. The fleshy interior of certain species of echinocactus, is used in the production of the so-called cactus candy. The flesh is cut into layers, cured in sugar syrup and allowed to dry, similar to the manner in which citron is prepared for the market. The cactus flesh merely forms a foundation, adding perhaps a little flavor.

## MODEL LAWS TO BE FRAMED BY NEW SOCIETY

Efforts to Reform Courts of the Country to Be Made Systematically by the American Judicature Organization

## PROGRAM IS OUTLINED

CHICAGO—Efforts to reform law courts of the country will take concrete form on Aug. 1, when headquarters of the newly-formed American Judicature Society will be opened in Chicago, it was announced on Monday.

Herbert Harley, secretary of the organization, made public the names of lawyers who will serve as directors. Among them are Governor Ferris of Michigan, Frederick W. Lehmann, St. Louis, formerly president American Bar Association and once solicitor-general of the United States, and Roscoe Pound, professor of law at Harvard University.

When model judiciary acts have been drafted, they will be submitted first to a council of 300 of the foremost lawyers of the country for criticism, after which copies will be submitted to state legislatures.

"The immediate purpose of the society is to prepare model judiciary acts calculated to re-create judicial institutions upon an efficiency basis," said Mr. Harley. "The American people have fallen short of modern ideals of efficiency in their courts of law. To provide a competent leadership was the purpose of the formation of this society."

## SALESMEN VISIT MARLBORO

MARLBORO, Mass.—About 75 shoe salesmen from all parts of the United States and Canada connected with the Rice & Hutchins shoe firm visited Marlboro in charge of W. G. Dennison of the Boston office today. A like number visited here Monday. These 150 salesmen are to have a convention in Boston this week, and are making their headquarters at the Copley Plaza, Boston.

## BIGGSVILLE, ILL., IN CENTER OF AGRICULTURAL SECTION



High School in Biggsville, Ill.

BIGGSVILLE, Ill.—Town in the center of large agricultural section and has about 800 population. Walks are of cement and streets are kept clean. Place is located on the C. B. & Q. railroad. The operation here of a large stone-crusher gives employment to many men. The township high school is located on Church street and its standard of education is high. The building is in a beautifully shaded park. The seating capacity is 300. The school has about 400 alumni.



(Photo by Twogood)

Big white blooms of *cereus spachianus* always very attractive to sightseers

## OWEN BILL TO STOP FILIBUSTERING IS FILED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON—Senator Owen Monday introduced an amendment to the Senate rules which he said would put an end to filibusters in that body. It is entitled "The Closure Resolution, or the Resolution to Terminate the Right of Minority Veto." It reads:

"That debate or dilatory motions which in the opinion of the Senate are intended to prevent a majority of the Senate from exercising the full and free right to control any matter pending before the Senate, either in legislative or executive session, may be terminated by a vote of a majority of the members of the Senate upon notice given by the Senate. Provided, however, that this rule shall not be invoked to prevent reasonable debate by any senator who requests an opportunity to express his views upon such pending matter within a time to be fixed by the Senate."

"The notice given by the Senate under this section, except by consent, shall not be less than a week, unless such request be made within the last two weeks of the session."

## SUFFRAGE TALK BY WOMEN AND MEN

MARLBORO, Mass.—Miss Margaret Foley and Mrs. Marion Booth Kelley and Miss Catherine A. Reilly, New York suffragist leaders, addressed two gatherings Sunday night, one in Clinton and the other in Hudson. Last night they spoke from an auto decorated with American flags on Newton street, near Main street. Joseph Kelley, husband of one of the speakers, and Mrs. Marion Booth Kelley, secretary of the Massachusetts Men's League for Woman Suffrage, also spoke. They told about the work that the men's league was doing in the different states for woman suffrage.

## WIDENER VILLA ESTIMATE FILED

NEWPORT, R. I.—The new villa which is being erected on Bellevue avenue, Newport, for Mrs. George D. Widener, will cost, according to the estimate filed with the building inspector, \$225,000, exclusive of all interior finish and decoration.

## RURAL LEADERS' STATE MEETING PROGRAM OUT

Community Workers Will Meet With Experts in Civic and Educational Lines at College Conference in Amherst Soon

## PROBLEMS TAKEN UP

AMHERST, Mass.—At the fourth annual conference of rural community leaders at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, July 29 to Aug. 1, section meetings for the consideration of various branches of the community work will be held and there will be general meetings each day.

On Tuesday, July 29, from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., there will be an informal meeting of garden leaders and club workers, with Prof. O. A. Norton in charge. At 2 o'clock a round table conference on "Civic Betterment" will be in charge of Prof. F. A. Waugh aided by Prof. Wilhelm Miller of the University of Illinois and J. W. Kelley of Framingham. In the evening, Professor Miller will address the general assembly on "What England Can Teach Us About Gardening."

On Wednesday, July 30, in the rural church section, the Rev. W. E. Waterbury will speak; in the Young Men's Christian Association county work section E. P. Conlon, county secretary; in the rural sanitation section, Prof. Theobald Smith of Harvard, and in the town administration section, Charles F. Gettemy, director of the state bureau of statistics will speak. Miss M. Anna Tarbell of Brimfield speaks on "What Some Massachusetts Libraries are Doing." L. A. Clinton of the federal department of agriculture; Cornelius A. Parker of Boston, and Miss Frances Stern, visiting housekeeper of the Boston Provident Association are other speakers.

Special meetings will be addressed by Commissioner of Education P. P. Claxton of Washington, D. C., on "The Rural Home and the Rural School."

The Thursday evening meeting, following a full day's program of section and special meetings, will be addressed by Dr. Frederick Lynch of New York on "The Efficient Church."

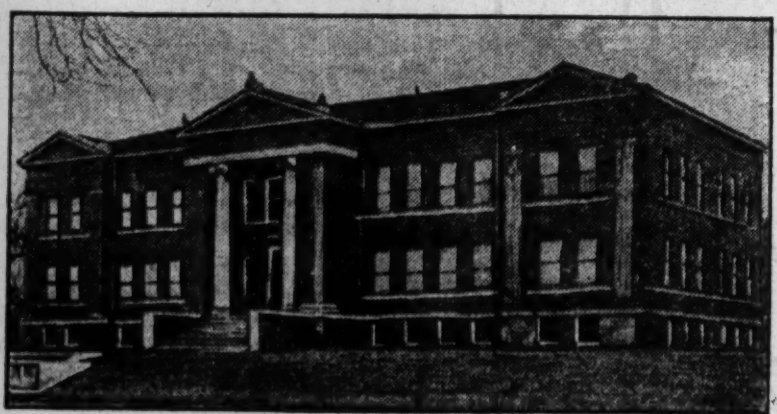
The closing day of the conference the rural church section will hear an address. Among the speakers will be R. W. Stimson of the state board of education, F. W. Howe, dean of the department of agriculture of Syracuse University, and C. A. Prosser, secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education. "The New Housekeeping" is to be the topic in the women's work section and Miss Martha Van Rensselaer of Cornell University will be the speaker.

CANADA CALLS INSTRUCTOR SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Charles E. Heywood, physical director at the Young Men's Christian Association, who was recently appointed physical supervisor of the grammar grades in the schools of the city, has decided to refuse the appointment, as he has been offered the position of secretary of the association at Sherbrooke, P. Q.

## NEW BUILDING CODE SUBMITTED

NEW YORK—A draft of the revised building code which has been six years in preparation by a committee of aldermen and building experts, will be submitted to the board of aldermen today.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS OF TODAY IN BUSY AMERICAN TOWNS



New \$80,000 high school at Nebraska City, Neb.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb.—County seat of Otoe county, with a population of about 6000, situated on the west bank of Missouri river about 57 miles from Lincoln, the state capital, and 47 miles from Omaha. Present site was selected by the government for Ft. Kearney, which in 1858 was made the head of steamboat navigation of government freight on the Missouri river, all of which for many years was hauled from this point over the "Old California trail" to Denver, Salt Lake, and other west and northwest posts. Here was established in 1846 the first postoffice in Nebraska, called "Table Creek" postoffice, and when Nebraska City was organized in 1854 it was called Nebraska City postoffice. There are six grade schools, with about 40 teachers, and a high school building, erected in 1911 at a cost of \$80,000. Nebraska City has a packing house, ester factory, flouring mill with a daily output of 250 barrels; foundry; vinegar plant; four banks, three department stores and two wholesale houses.

Noted for broad streets with beautiful shade trees and residences of southern style of architecture. There are two city parks and a driving park.

## PIERCE OIL CO. IN MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The Pierce Oil Company of Virginia, capitalized at \$21,000,000, was licensed on Monday in Missouri. The company, it is said, will take over the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. Clay A. Pierce of St. Louis is president and H. Clay Pierce, his father, a stockholder. It is said much of the capital came from the English and German Rothschilds.

## CARMEN'S STRIKE SETTLED

WASHINGTON—The strike of the carmen of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, for a readjustment of wages, has been settled, the men returning to work on Monday, according to advices received by Secretary Wilson of the department of labor. The negotiations were conducted by Acting Commissioner of Labor Hanger. The strike had been in progress for about two months.



# N. A. M. Aimed to Be Presidency Factor

Letter From Secretary Read by M. M. Mulhall to Senate Lobby by Investigators Tells of Hopes of the National Association

## METHODS DESCRIBED

WASHINGTON—That the National Association of Manufacturers, after making and unmaking federal senators and representatives, wanted in 1908 to become a factor in the presidential race, came to light before the Senate lobby committee today. In a letter written to Martin M. Mulhall, dated Sept. 3, 1907, Ferd C. Schwedman, secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers, said:

"You saw of course, where Secretary Taft referred to the N. A. M. at great length in his Columbus address. If we now succeed in getting the council plans thoroughly established, then our power for good will grow right along until next year during the presidential campaign, we will be a factor of national importance that cannot be overlooked."

Mr. Mulhall also declared that under Secretary Cushing's administration the association's methods were so secretive that names were never mentioned.

"As an instance," said Mr. Mulhall, "Vice-President Sherman was No. 8, Representative Littlefield No. 9 and I myself was known as No. 11."

Mr. Mulhall continued his identification of letters and telegrams, most of which have already been made public. Mr. Mulhall's operations in ending the machinists' strike in Cleveland and the shoe workers' strike in St. Louis were described in detail in a score of other letters introduced, the substance of which was made public by Mulhall some weeks ago.

A letter dated in 1907 showing that W. T. Haines, now Governor of Maine, joined the National Association of Manufacturers, and paid \$50 dues in advance, was read, and Mr. Mulhall was asked why Governor Haines, a lawyer, joined the organization.

"Why, he is a wood pulp manufacturer, also," said Mr. Mulhall.

"But why did he join the National Association of Manufacturers?" asked Mr. Reed.

"Why, yes, sir," he said. "He knew I could do a great deal for him in a political way."

Mr. Mulhall said that a worker named Harriman, who helped elect Congressman Littlefield in 1906, was given a horse and wagon to start in the express business at Thomaston, Me., by the National Association of Manufacturers. A letter referring to this as "a legacy" was identified by Mr. Mulhall.

Another letter from Secretary F. C. Schwedman to Mr. Mulhall, after complimenting him on his good work, said:

"If we could only get a worker like you in every state it would be up to the National Association of Manufacturers to name the next President."

Mr. Mulhall was on the stand for six hours Monday. He identified nearly 600 letters, telegrams and scraps of memoranda, told the full names of scores of men he had worked with and went into minute details with regard to the campaign in 1906 to elect Former Representative Littlefield and defeat the present representative, Daniel T. McGillicuddy.

Mr. Mulhall said on cross-examination that he had been told that \$60,000 was spent in that campaign. Mr. Mulhall's letters went into detail concerning the campaign he made in Maryland to beat former Congressman Pearce of Cumberland.

Some of the letters read earlier in the day showed that Mr. Mulhall had been known to the late Vice-President James S. Sherman, who, in 1907, was chairman of the national Republican congressional committee.

In a letter he wrote on July 1, 1907, to Mr. Sherman, Mr. Mulhall said he was going West and call on James E. Watson of the sixth Indiana district and that he intended to look up members of the organization in that district and get them to do some active work for Mr. Watson. "I will pledge you before starting there," the letter said.

In a letter to Marshall Cushing in April, 1906, Mr. Mulhall wrote of a conference on March 22 between President Roosevelt and Samuel Gompers at which, the latter said, Mr. Gompers declared that if labor were not favored more in legislation it would carry on a campaign to elect labor men to Congress. Mr. Mulhall wrote Mr. Cushing that he had found in tours of large cities that "the threat of Mr. Gompers was being carried out to the best of his ability," and added that the Gompers "labor leaders are doing their utmost to turn their labor organization into the Hearst movement in Philadelphia."

In July, 1906, Mr. Mulhall began to write and receive letters about campaigns in Pennsylvania congressional districts, and he wrote to Mr. Cushing.

"There are about 40,000 miners in the tenth district and President Nichols is their ideal. Besides, John Mitchell is pledged to come to that district and work for the Democratic ticket."

Some of the congressmen who, Mr. Mulhall said, were on the "Gompers black list" were given in a letter from him to Cushing, as follows:

"The principal parties that he will attempt to defeat this fall will be Chairman Jenkins of the House judiciary committee, Speaker Cannon, Congressman Dailzell of the Pittsburgh district, this state, and Congressman Littlefield of Maine."

Mulhall told of an agreement he made with Dr. G. L. Crockett for work against the labor forces in Knox county, Me.

## BARBERS AND BOOTBLACKS BOOST TRADE BY ASKING OLD PRICES AGAIN

(Continued from page one)

not knowing the English language, is unique. In the seven months he has learned sufficient English to change money, speak of the weather, and answer intelligently the questions or remarks in the one sided conversation.

He says, "Boot blacking is like going to school. I learn English very quickly here, all the men speak it all the time and I listen, then I can tell what they mean when they speak to me. We open at 6 o'clock in the morning, stay open till 12 o'clock at night. By and by when we have a great deal of money we shall go back to Italy and get my father, mother, grandmother and come back. I like America. Boston is a good place to earn money. We do much business, we

Crockett was paid \$500 for making a speech at the Rockland rink Sept. 6, 1906, against Samuel Gompers. The \$500 was paid to Crockett by Fred Wight, collector of the port, the witness said, and he had received a letter recently that confirmed the payment.

The committee ordered him to bring the letter from his home at Baltimore. Mr. Mulhall said Mr. Cushing told him, on a visit to Rockland, that \$40,000 had been raised for the Maine contest around Boston among manufacturers and others.

Mr. Mulhall declared that the campaign for Mr. Littlefield and "against Gompers" had come to be considered a national contest by the National Association of Manufacturers, and for that reason such a large sum had been raised.

THOMASTON, Me.—Dr. George L. Crockett denied Monday night the statement of Martin M. Mulhall that he was paid \$500 for making a speech against Samuel Gompers.

HOUSE MEETING CALLED OFF  
WASHINGTON—For the first time since it has had investigating material available, the House lobby committee decided not to work today. A meeting scheduled was called off. Inaction of the House investigators was caused by receipt from the Senate committee of copies of the Mulhall papers.

## NAVY BRIGADE IS BACK FROM CRUISE ALONG THE COAST

Returning from their annual tour of duty along the New England coast, 500 members of the Massachusetts naval brigade arrived in port today on the United States cruiser Chicago, flagship in command of Capt. Daniel M. Goodridge; and the torpedo destroyers McDonough and Rodgers. Lieut.-Commander Fred G. Robinson commands the McDonough, while the Rodgers is in command of Lieut. (senior grade) Harold G. Cope-land.

For the past nine days the vessels have been engaged in target practice and maneuvers, the men receiving instruction under the direction of Lieut.-Commander Robert A. Abernathy. The vessel cruised from Provincetown to Portland.

On arriving the Chicago dropped anchor off Rowe's wharf, near the United States revenue cutter Gresham and the Argentine naval training ship Presidente Sarmiento. Later the Chicago proceeded to the navy yard to land the men. Before landing all baggage is inspected, as is the custom on ending the annual cruise.

## CAMBRIDGE WATER COMMITTEE MAY ADVISE METERS

Cambridge city council's special committee, appointed to consider the question of the water rates revision, and a proposed general installation, completed its work with a hearing in Cambridge city hall last evening. It is understood that the committee will recommend that meters be put into general use.

Several citizens present argued that inasmuch as the water department showed a balance in its revenue it should be retained as at present. It was cited that the meter system would bring about a general uniformity in the price of water and that it would prevent a waste of water among the consumers.

## PUBLICITY MEN TO HEAR REPORTS

Delegates from the Baltimore convention of advertising men will make reports after the luncheon of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, to be held at the American house July 1 at 12:30 o'clock. During the luncheon and after the reports music will be furnished by the first quartet from Hampton Institute.

## BOSTON PROTEST IS DISMISSED

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission today dismissed the complaints of Frank Boyd and others of Boston and E. J. McLean & Co. of Denver involving railroad rates on wool in grease from Denver to Boston. The commission held that the rate was not unreasonable.

shall keep shines at 10 cents all the time."

On Summer street the boot blacks were not quite so optimistic, perhaps, their stand is not in such a popular locality, for they have dropped their price recently raised to 10 cents to five with the exception of russet shoes, which still remain 10, and they say, with a sigh, "Ten cents is too high, business no good. Men say it is too much to pay for a shine unless the weather is very rainy and the shoes get wet."

In the Back Bay the prices have not been put up at all. Here the proprietors decided to let well enough alone and keep their steady customers at 5 cents a shine. After all they seem to have the best business instinct, or perhaps they have acquired more of the

manner of the typical Bostonian, or they may be profiting by experience.

"It is a bad time of year to raise prices," they say, "spring is the best time, when there is mud, then people have to have their shoes polished to make a good appearance at business. Now is the dull season; many are out of the city. We shall make more money to keep our price five cents. When the shoes are just dusty many will brush it off themselves if the price is 10 cents. We have not raised; we shall remain just the same until spring anyhow; perhaps then."

The threatened strike of the I. W. W. barbers did not materialize yesterday, and no explanation was given by the officers of the union as to the failure of their announced strike.

## ARGENTINE VESSEL LEAVING BOSTON PORT WITH CADETS

Argentina's naval training ship Presidente Sarmiento, Captain Ballve, is expected to leave port late this afternoon, sailing direct for Lisbon, Spain. The vessel is on a general foreign cruise and will visit all of the principal ports on the Mediterranean sea before returning to Buenos Aires, where she is due in four months.

Captain Ballve, his staff and several of the cadets of the Sarmiento are expected back from Washington today to join the ship. The party left Boston in company with Dr. Romulo S. Naon, Argentine minister at Washington, to visit the national capital and to pay their respects to President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

WASHINGTON—A project to place a statue of Sarmiento, accounted the greatest president of the Argentine Republic, in the city of Boston as a compliment to the United States is progressing favorably here. The movement was launched during the visit in Boston last week of Argentine Minister

Naon, by the officers and cadets of the training ship Presidente Sarmiento, which has been for some time in that harbor.

The American colony in Buenos Aires presented a statue of George Washington to Argentina July 4.

Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, president of the Argentine Republic from 1868 to 1874, was successively clerk, schoolmaster, mine overseer and journalist. Returning from exile in Chile, he devoted himself both to the establishment of a federal republic in Argentina and to education.

Appointed director of public instruction in 1857, he established a model college in Buenos Aires. He was senator, minister of public instruction and later minister to the United States. While in this country he was elected President, assuming office Oct. 12, 1868. During his six-year term the war with Paraguay was ended, an insurrection put down, railroads and telegraph lines built, the number of schools were multiplied and national colleges established.

## SECRETARY POST SEEKS TO LEARN WAGES MR. FOSS PAYS

Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the federal department of labor, is in consultation this afternoon with Willard Howland, chairman of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, going over details of the differences between the B. F. Sturtevant Company and its employees in an effort to bring about an agreement.

Late this afternoon or tomorrow morning Mr. Post plans to meet Governor Foss with a view to taking the next step in the agreement plan.

Mr. Post said that his first task is to secure an agreement to facts of wage amounts. He obtained the workers' side this forenoon.

Mr. Post lunched with Louis D. Brandeis today at the Union Club. When asked if the meeting bore any relation to pending labor situations, such as that of the railroad men, Mr. Brandeis said that the meeting was of a friendly and personal nature, and of no public significance.

Settlement in his own thought of

questions of fact as to wages paid to employees of Governor Foss must be accomplished first by Mr. Post, before he can continue his conferences with the interested parties today, according to his own statement.

Mr. Post is now considering the rates of wages paid in the factories of Governor Foss and those prevailing in other places. When he has satisfied himself on this point, he will call on the state board of conciliation and arbitration for a further statement of facts in this matter.

Mr. Post has no definite appointments for today, meeting the labor officials and the Governor at the most opportune time. Both sides to the controversy are desirous of being fair to the other, according to Mr. Post, and he expects to bring about an agreement soon.

Settlement of the boiler-makers' difficulties in this state is another object that Mr. Post is desirous of accomplishing while here. International officers of the men concerned have requested Mr. Post to aid them and he has consented.

## MERCHANTS' WEEK SHOWS INCREASE

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Reports were made yesterday to the mercantile department of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce on Merchants' week. An increase of 20 per cent, it was agreed by the merchants present, was made over the same week last year. A furniture firm reported an increase of 18 per cent and the clothing reported good business. Only in certain parts were the profits small and Merchants' week is now given consideration as a tangible step taken toward the betterment of business here.

## MR. BACHARACH GOING WEST

Herschel Bacharach, superintendent of the Boston City Club, is to start in a few weeks for a tour of the West. He will attend the stewards' annual convention in St. Louis, and will visit his native town, Keosauqua, Ia., which he has not seen for 50 years. He will be there during old home week, which begins Aug. 20.

## FALL OF BASTILE OBSERVED

Members of La Prevoyance, a mutual benefit association composed of French speaking people of New England, celebrated the one hundred twenty-fifth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille and the birth of the French republic at the Hotel Westminster roof garden. Speech-making and songs of France comprised the program.

## SCHOOL BATHS FOR PUBLIC

President McInerney of the Ward 19 Democratic Club announced at a meeting of that organization last night that permission had been granted by the school committee to the department of public baths, under the jurisdiction of the park department, to use the shower baths in the Girls' normal and Latin schools for the people of that vicinity during the vacation term.

## BALL GAME IN A CAMBRIDGE PLAY

One hundred boys connected with the several Cambridge playgrounds will attend the Boston National baseball game at the South End grounds on Friday. They will be under the direction of supervisors of the playgrounds.

This was brought about through action of Mayor J. Edward Barry of Cambridge, who took up the subject with James E. Gaffney of the Boston National League Club, with the result that Mr. Gaffney presented the tickets to the Cambridge boys.

## JONES' BATTERY HAS JUBILEE

Survivors of Jones' eleventh Massachusetts battery held a reunion at Nahant yesterday. Brig.-Gen. W. S. Green, formerly adjutant-general of Michigan, and, during the war, a member of the battery, came from Detroit to meet his old comrades. The Cooper street riot and defense of the army was recalled for its associated activity 50 years ago to the day.

## SHOE TRAVELERS PLAN OUTING

The Boston Shoe Travelers Association will have an annual outing Thursday at Paragon park. The members will go from headquarters at 8:30 to a special steamer. Teale's band will furnish music. A program of sporting events is also being prepared.

## SCHOOL OFFICER COMING AUG. 1

With industrial schools as his special work, Robert O. Small of Beverly, new deputy state commissioner of education, will take up his headquarters in the Ford building, Boston, Aug. 1.

## BOSTON CREDIT MEN PLAY

Boston Credit Men's Association is holding its summer outing today at the Belmont Springs Country Club, Waverley. The program includes sports and athletic games.

## WOMEN ON WAY TO CAPITAL TO ASK FOR BALLOT

Delegations Already En Route to Mobilize at Hyattsville. Whence Parade Will Proceed to Washington with Petitions

## BANQUET IS PLANNED

WASHINGTON—Plans for the celebration July 31, when petitions bearing thousands of signatures will be presented to the United States Senate by woman suffrage delegations representing every state are maturing at the Washington headquarters. Many parties are en route to the capital. Enthusiastic reports are received telling of successful meetings held along the way, and the wide-spread interest shown in the effort to secure the passage by Congress of the constitutional amendment proposed by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon extending the franchise to women.

The suffrage parties will arrive in Hyattsville, Md., early the morning of the 31st. A committee of 50 men and women has been organized under the chairmanship of O. P. Zanzinger, and Mrs. J. B. Coates, to arrange Hyattsville's welcome.

Miss Alice Paul and Miss Lucy Burns of the congressional committee will motor out from Washington early in the morning, accompanied by a committee of welcome representing the suffrage societies of the District of Columbia, and will occupy a stand at the ball park. A flag-staff has been erected in the park, and colors of the National American Woman Suffrage Association will be run up as the first state delegation enters the field. A herald will announce each delegation and a brass band will play.

The mayor of Hyattsville will make an address of welcome. An automobile procession will be formed, and led by the band the procession will advance upon the capital.

The procession will enter Washington by way of New York avenue to Fourteenth street northwest, down Fourteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, and up the avenue to the capitol. At the entrance to the grounds, the delegation will leave their automobiles and banners and mount the steps to present their petitions to the Senate.

In the evening a banquet will be given under the auspices of the congressional committee at which the visiting delegations will be the guests of honor. Among the speakers will be Mrs. James Loos Laidlaw and Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett of New York, Mrs. Susan Walker Fitzgerald of Boston, and Dr. Cora Smith King of Washington, chairman of the committee on arrangements.

## MR. DANIELS SAYS NAVY WOULD SAVE \$1,000,000 A YEAR

Secretary Sends Report to Congress Urging Government Armor Plate Factory

WASHINGTON—Further presentation of the results of Secretary Daniels' inquiries are expected today following his report to Congress Monday showing that a government armor plate factory costing \$8,466,000 would save \$140 a ton on armor, or more than \$1,000,000 net a year.

He explained that France, Italy and Russia have sought relief from the high cost of armor plate by the operation of government-owned plants, while Japan has built two government factories. He found the same subject agitated in England, where many charges of monopolistic agreements and extortionate prices have been made.

Although money for an armor plant was provided in an appropriation bill passed at the beginning of the second Roosevelt administration, after an investigation, the plant was never constructed. In consequence, according to Secretary Daniels, "the armor plate manufacturers were allowed to jump their prices from \$340 a ton in 1906 to \$420 a ton in 1907, and to keep at that figure till last year, when they were advanced, under the excuse of increased expenses caused by the eight-hour law, to \$454 a ton."

## PATROLMAN MILLER INDICTED

The Suffolk county grand jury found an indictment this morning against Patrolman Charles K. Miller of station 4, charged with killing Ralph Shea on Warrenton street on the morning of June 17. The case has been before the grand jury for a week and extra time was taken to consider the evidence.

## SCOTCH PLAN PICNIC

Invitations are being sent out by the Boston Caledonian Club for its sixtieth annual Scotch picnic and games, Saturday, Aug. 2, at Caledonian grove, Springfield, West Roxbury. The affair is being arranged under the direction of Chief James Urquhart.

## READING TAX RATE LOWER

Citizens of Reading learn from a report from the assessors that the tax rate this year instead of being increased, as has been the case with surrounding towns, will be 80 cents less a thousand.

## Fitted Card Cases

Of Sterling Silver

SPECIALLY PRICED

5.00

This is the lowest price yet quoted on one of these modish little cases in sterling silver



In plain, bright finish, knife-edged design, 3 1/2 inches long by 2 1/2 inches wide; fitted with the finest grade leather purse, card holder and memorandum tablet with pencil, also vanity mirror.

Large Cipher Monogram Engraved Free

Jordan Marsh Company

Street Floor—New Building

## ARMY ENGINEERS HEAR PLEAS FOR DEEPER FORE RIVER

WASHINGTON—Representatives Murray and Curley and Francis T. Bowles, president of Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation are attending the Fore River hearing before the board of army engineers today. Mr. Curley arrived this morning for that purpose. Mr. Murray thinks the board will decide to spend the unexpended balance of \$60,000 at once in deepening the river channel below Quincy to 25 feet, to permit the entry of deep draft vessels.

In a long distance telephone conference today, Mayor Fitzgerald told Representative Murray that he would be here tomorrow. His mission is not stated. He wanted to be here for the Fore River hearing but could not make it.

## FORMER GUARDIAN SUES FOR \$50,000

A suit brought by Daniel J. Smith, a lawyer, against John B. Lloyd to establish a debt of \$50,000 for service in terminating a guardianship of the defendant, was removed yesterday from the superior court to the United States district court.

The plaintiff alleges a spendthrift trust was created in favor of the defendant and he was placed under guardianship. The guardian had control of \$35,000 in money and of an estate of \$1,000,000 in five years from Jan. 13, 1909. Plaintiff alleges the defendant in 1911 said he would pay him \$50,000 if he would have the guardianship ended. Mr. Smith alleges he devoted most of his time from November, 1911, to Feb. 21 of this year to the affairs of the defendant and finally succeeded in relieving him of the guardianship. He says he was paid \$14,500. He asserts Lloyd left the state.

## HARVARD SCHOOL ONLY DEFERRED

Although establishment of an elementary school course this fall by the department of education of Harvard University has been postponed on account of insufficient available funds, the proposed school will be realized probably in a year, according to a statement made by the department of education of Harvard today.

Resembling the University school of Chicago when established, the enterprise will be under the direct management of the department of education of Harvard University. At the opening its course will include kindergarten classes and the five elementary grades coeducational. Each year it is planned to add grades until the school becomes a preparatory school for college. The school will be financed by a moderate tuition and subscription.

## HUMANE SOCIETY TO WITNESS RACES

A motor boat trip to Marblehead for the German sander boat races will be the feature of the annual field day of the Humane Society in September. The captains of the society's 35 stations along the coast will be the guests of the trustees. Secretary Ellery H. Clark of the society is in charge of the plans.

## LICENSE FOR ELEVATOR OPERATOR

The building commissioners yesterday gave out the first of the elevator operators' licenses that will be required on and after Aug. 28, by a bill passed in the last Legislature. J. Edward Murray, Jr., father of the bill, was the first to be licensed, qualifying in age and experience as specified by law. Incidentally, Mr. Murray is president of the Boston Elevator Operators Union, which has a membership of 900 operators.

## NEW COLLECTOR THIS WEEK SAYS TREASURY HEAD

WASHINGTON—A collector for the port of Boston will be decided upon this week unless something unforeseen occurs. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has so advised Representative Murray. Tariff and currency problems have occupied the secretary's attention so he has not been able to consider this matter, but he promises action this week upon Mr. Murray's representation that the people of Boston are anxiously to know who is to succeed Collector Curtis. The nominee will be chosen from the list of 10 candidates submitted recently by the eight Democratic representatives from Massachusetts. In this list Charles S. Hamlin was the only one to receive a unanimous vote of the delegation. There is admittedly much doubt, however, as to whether Mr. Hamlin would be willing to make the financial sacrifice necessary in accepting it.

He can have it if he wants it, it is understood, but the administration is desirous of avoiding any more declarations of office from New England in view of Mr. Russell's refusal and the refusal of the British ambassadorship by Dr. Eliot and Richard Olney.

## CITY CONCERT PROGRAMS GIVEN

On the Christopher Gibson playground, Dorchester and Geneva avenues and Park street, Field's Corner, a concert will be given this evening by the Boston Concert band. The program: Von Blon, march, "The Banner"; Suppe, overture, "Poet and Peasant"; Remick, Bouquet of 1913 popular songs; Verdi, selections from grand opera "Aida"; a request number; Rollinson, Grand international fantasia; Friml, opera-comedy, "The Firefly"; Ascher, finale, "Ambuscade"; "The Star-Spangled Banner"; audience invited to sing.

The program for the concert tomorrow evening at Thomas park, South Boston, by the Theron D. Perkins band, will be: Perkins, march, "Colonel Strachan"; Straus, selection from the light opera, "The Chocolate Soldier"; Herold, overture, "Zampa"; Haviland, Grand pot-pourri of 1913 popular songs; Gounod, selection from the grand opera "Faust"; a request number; Baetens, grand international fantasia; Herman, Coconut Dance; "Star-Spangled Banner."

## MILK EXAMINERS HOLD TO CHARGES

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The special city council committee conducting the new milk investigation, overruled arguments of counsel for reducing the number of charges against Milk Inspector Walter O. Scott and Baylies R. Chase, collector of milk samples, and voted that it would conduct a hearing upon all the charges submitted in the report of the milk committee.

The committee meets at 2 o'clock this afternoon to begin taking testimony.

## POWER COMPANY TO BE SOLD SAULT STE MARIE, Mich.

The Michigan Lake Superior Power Company has failed to pay \$5,285,000 to the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia, as ordered last Friday by the United States court here, and a public sale of its property has been ordered by the master in chancery. The trust company has a first mortgage. The sale of the property will take place Aug. 26.

## M'NAB CASES URGED TO TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO—Special counsel appointed for the prosecution in the Diggs-Cammetti and the Western Fuel customs fraud cases, involved with the resignation of U. S. Dist. Atty. John L. McNab, are to urge that the first available dates on the calendar be chosen when they come up in the United States district court today to be set for trial.



## FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

NEW MATERIALS  
IN WOMAN'S WEAR

Drap de taffeta is one of the new materials for dressy tailor-mades; and very dashing it is, soft and brilliant at the same time, says the New York Times. Moire makes lovely tailor suits, also cachemire de satin, drap de satin, etc. Surah of very coarse rep is used, but up to the moment has not much following. Foulard silk has not been fashionable in Paris for years. This summer we see a few examples of satin foulard, which, however, appears cheap and shiny. Crepe de chine, supple taffeta, charmeuse, all these make splendid and practical afternoon costumes, while tulle illusion, hand painted or embroidered, and mousseline de soie, treated the same way, compose frocks for the women with whom money is of no consequence.

A dress with the foundation of crepe-like shantung/cream color, had a front which formed a rather tight overskirt of very fine embroidered net. The corsage was made half of net, half of mousseline—always in the same tone—with cuffs and a finish about the low, round neck of black tulle illusion in the form of a Pierrot, as the plaited flat collar is called. At one side of the corsage, which was of shantung, there was a loose velvet orchid in violet. We find the Pierrot collar with cuffs to match on many of the summer corsages and blouses.

DRESS FOR THE WEEK END VISIT  
*Choice for country and for seashore*

It requires a certain clothes sense to select the correct wardrobe for a week-end visit. If, for instance, the home of the hostess is by the sea, the plumes and filmy stuffs, so fascinating in the country, would soon become bedraggled and messy from the dampness; the wardrobe must, therefore, says the New York Tribune, include things appropriate for aquatic sports and clothes that the saltiest of sea breezes will not spoil. Again, if the home of the hostess is a modest one where the number of servants is small, the guest should provide costumes which do not require the services of a maid. The clothes that would be stunning in a country palace against a background of tapestry and old mahogany would be out of place in a bungalow with cottage furniture and cretonne. In a word, it is not only necessary to select good looking clothes, but appropriate apparel, which is just another way of saying that the well-dressed woman is the one who wears the right clothes at the right time and the right place.

The girl who desires to make a success of her week-end visit will be careful of the first impressions. She will not arrive disheveled, and laden down with baggage. If the day is warm, she will wear a cool looking costume. A cotton eponge suit will be found satisfactory, for it will not wrinkle as much as linen and will have an appearance of freshness even after a long journey.

If the trip has been a long one, it will be well worth while to change the blouse for a fresh one before leaving the train. The net and tulle blouses do not take up much room in the traveling bag, and it takes only a few minutes to slip on this outer veiling. If the train ride has been a short one, a simple blouse of batiste or linen, tucked or

NEGLIGEE HAS ADVANTAGES  
*May be both beautiful and comfortable*

THE natural and rational solution of the clothes problem in hot weather is the negligee, or robe. If the American woman could be made to realize the practical advantages of the rest robe she would give it the same prominent place in her wardrobe that it occupies with the French woman. The latter appears at her best in the gowns she wears at home; the prettiest and most becoming styles are selected for these intimate costumes, writes a New York Tribune contributor.

Certainly there is no more appropriate apparel for a hot summer morning than a loose boudoir suit of dotted Swiss or flowered dimity. The little jacket may be trimmed with lace or frills of the material, and the skirt should carry out the same idea. The fundamental of such a costume is simplicity, and the trimming should not be so elaborate that the garment cannot make frequent trips to the tub.

Some women prefer the one-piece garment to the skirt and jacket and these rest robes can be developed quite as successfully from the dotted Swisses, the flowered organdies and lawns, figured batistes and soft mulls. In trimming them the same care should be taken to avoid anything which will make them difficult to launder. White materials return from the ministrations of the laundress in a more satisfactory condition than the colored goods, and on this account are preferred by many women.

Usefulness may give way to beauty when it comes to choosing the rest robes for afternoon tea or the informal dinner at home. These more costly gowns may be quite as thin and as cool looking as the simple little garments worn in the morning. Surely there is nothing more

NEW AND FASHIONABLE TUNIC  
*Large armholes a noticeable feature*

THE tunic with over-blouse is one of the new ones. It is essentially practical as well as fashionable, for it can be utilized in numberless ways. It is handsome made of lace to be worn over plain material, it is most attractive made of chiffon, voile or other transparency to be worn over fancy material, and it is very charming made of crepe de chine, charmeuse satin or any fashionable material.

The big armholes make an important feature. The tunic is quite separate from the blouse and, if preferred, can be made straight at the lower edge, while it is even possible to use the over blouse without the tunic. The opening can be made either at the back or at the left shoulder and under-arm seams.

Women who have garments to remodel will do well to pay especial attention to this garment, for it can be arranged over a slightly worn gown to give a quite new and fashionable appearance. A fancy silk with a plain one would give a good effect, and there are numberless other combinations.

For the medium size, the over blouse and tunic will require 2½ yards of material 27 or 36 inches wide, 1½ yards 44, with 4½ yards of banding.

The pattern (7904) is cut in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust measure. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-Second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## MIXED PICKLES

Two quarts of pickles or cucumbers, two quarts small onions, one large head celery one head cauliflower, two carrots, four sweet peppers, cut up small. Put in salt brine over night. Next morning drain, scald with clear water, drain again. Heat half gallon vinegar then take three cupfuls sugar, two-thirds cupful flour, one-fourth pound powdered mustard, one-half ounce turmeric, one-half ounce curry powder, mix with cold vinegar to a paste, add to boiling vinegar, one chile pepper cut up. Salt to suit taste. Boil all 10 minutes.—Los Angeles Express.

DRESS FABRICS THEN AND NOW  
*Goods never more beautiful than they are today*

WHERE are the calicos, the delaines, the merinos, cashmeres and many other materials which our mothers and grandmothers wore with such dignity and grace? Have these followed with the passing of the quilted petticoat and the hoop-skirt, or are the same materials made today to pass under other names because these old names like those of the wearers—Penelope, Lucinda, Augusta and Tirza—are not sufficiently modern for the up-to-date woman?

Those who were so fortunate as to have mothers and grandmothers take them on their lap at the close of the day and tell them wonderful stories which usually began, "Once upon a time when I was a little girl," are well acquainted with the names of these old-fashioned fabrics, for the "little girl" was quite sure to have worn a blue merino frock, if it were a story of a "dressed up" affair or a calico dress if she happened to be at school or play, when this delightful event happened.

This is a particularly puzzling state of affairs for the men of today who remember wearing a calico blouse when they were the barefoot boys "with cheeks of tan," and do not recognize the percales of both the domestic and the imported make of which their shirts are made today; for manufacturers have been studying all these years to bring the materials to as high a standard as possible. Particularly in the line of calicos there came a demand for wider goods, and the percales which are a yard wide are practically the same line of goods as the calicos which were made too narrow for general use. Every woman who makes her own clothes knows that there is much cloth wasted in cutting from 20 or 22-inch material and that the yard-wide goods cuts to much better advantage, hence the demand for wider materials.

With advancement in many lines has arisen a demand which cannot be said to indicate an advance in thought, for it calls for bargains, and the demand is so insistent that manufacturers have been obliged to yield, but in doing so have curtailed the expense of making, and the calico which are on the market are vastly inferior to the calico which our ancestors wore together with the white apron and a dainty cap when they took their knitting and sat down to watch the kettle boil for tea. It bears a little resemblance in quality as the voluminous style of dress with its frills and flounces bears to the slender lines of the costumes of the present day.

Many of the old-style dress goods are carried in stock in the stores, but there is almost no demand for them except some which have recently been revived by fashion's approving smile. Cashmere may still be found on the shelves, but seldom on the counters. Some of the manufacturers discovered a method for improving the luster and straightway gave it the name of "Henriette," and

CARD CASES OF  
SILK REMNANTS

VERY pretty card cases can be made of bits of silk, and can thus be fashioned to match or harmonize with the gown worn. Any one handy with water colors could make a very handsome looking case by painting some very simple Japanese scene or a spray of cherry blossoms or wistaria blooms on it, says the New Orleans Picayune.

Gray silk lends itself to painting and a card case of gray lined with pink silk, with cherry blossoms as a decoration, would be very lovely. A gray silk lined with green having a painted spray of wistaria would also be an effective combination. The leaves and stems should be painted dark green and the blossoms lavender.

Instead of painting with water colors the designs can be embroidered, and if the embroidery were carefully done the card case would be beautiful.

A piece of canvas may be used as an interlining to give the cases the necessary stiffness, or they may be held stiff by means of a piece of stiff white or gray cardboard fitted into each pocket. The case is made in one long strip, which is divided into four sections. The two last divisions are smaller, as they are turned up to form the pockets.

The remaining space in the basket is

GIRL'S ROOM DONE IN JAPANESE  
*Dainty decoration in a New York home*

WHEN a New York girl returned from Japan recently, she brought with her a new scheme for the decoration of her room. As she was fortunate enough to see Japan in cherry blossom season, her scheme was pink in the pale, pearly tones of the cherry bloom; white, also pearly, the black of teakwood and the blue of the sky in Japan. With this picture in her thoughts, she set to work to reproduce her color impressions through the decoration of her room.

She began by having her woodwork

ebonized and the three-foot frieze that

ran round the walls was outlined with

a flat band of black wood at top and

bottom. The walls were covered with

canvas in a soft gray tone, and the

frieze of cherry blossoms against a pale

blue and pink and white morning sky,

was beautifully painted by a Japanese

artist. Over the ceiling, a wash of pale

blue carried out the effect of a sky in

the early light of day.

Her idea after having accomplished

this frieze was to subdue the remainder

of the room in its furnishing, so that

nothing would distract the attention

from the supreme beauty of the frieze.

She knew that she must make it of a

light and airy character, for the wall

picture bespoke the delicate brightness

of a spring morning. It must be

throughout Japanese in motif and yet

must have the comforts that are necessary

to a young girl reared in America.

Therefore, after covering the floor

with fine white matting she bought a

set of white furniture with the cane

inset, and had the woodwork all done

over in black. On the single bed she

laid a comforter of palest pink silk.

The candlestick on the table (of bamboo)

beside the bed was of bronze, and

was Japanese, and all of her hardware

was finished in bronze rather than silver

or brass.

The upper half of her windows she

covered with a latticed grille of brown

bamboo, and from the lower edge of

the grille hung straight scarfs of very

pale pink silk of thin quality. One

window which looked out on an airshaft

of the building she covered entirely with

the grille, and behind it fluted her pink

silk from top to bottom. She then in-

troduced an electric light between the

glass and the grille, and produced a lovely

effect at night of a soft pink glow in

the room through this illuminated

window.

A Japanese lamp with shade, was de-

corated with cherry blossoms, and was

the only article in the room so decorated.

The room was singularly free from the

small articles that often litter a young

girl's room, and, while it in no way

resembled the rooms that these people

furnish for themselves, it showed dis-

tinctly the Japanese feeling for black

outlines and clean wall spaces. It in-

cidental showed also that there was an

entirely original method of furnishing

which gave an effect so harmonious that

it was restful in the extreme.

No effort was made, except in the case

of the lamp, to reproduce the flowers

themselves that gave the keynote of the

room, but their colors were used most

exquisitely to reproduce the color effect.

In this simple chamber, there were no

bizarre effects—no eccentricities to

challenge criticism, but there was evi-

dence of an instinct that had seized the

latent possibilities of beauty that lie in

the Japanese feeling for decoration, and

used them successfully.

Another sort of use of Japanese ar-

chitecture and furnishing, is shown in

the country houses we find scattered in

a few places in the United States. In

California, where the different features

of their architecture are often adopted

in the building of houses, there is a

ranch house which has been brought

bodily and wholly from Japan.

Here are the sliding panels that so

conveniently change the size and even

the number of rooms upon occasion, the

grass floors, the rice paper windows, etc.,

of the bonafide Japanese dwelling.—

Montreal Star.

SMART BUT CHEAP PICNIC KIT  
*Little baskets inside a large one*

WE can't all like the same thing. Some will prefer to picnic with a ready-to-eat luncheon put up at home and save all the day for other things, says a Delineator writer. That does not need to mean filling a shoe-box with hard-boiled eggs, pickles, jam sandwiches and squashed pie. Nor is the alternative one of those handsome sixty-dollar tea-baskets so luxuriously fitted with dishes and smart cutlery that they sell to millionaire autoists.

Here is the happy compromise—a light and attractive luncheon kit, home-assembled, that need cost only two or three dollars.

If one lives in a city where there is a Chinese quarter, that is the place to purchase the basket, but many of the small Japanese shops keep a supply on hand. One basket is of the kind known as telescope, and is made of straw with a top that fits entirely over the under basket, thus adding protection to the contents. Twenty-two inches by fifteen is a convenient-sized basket to choose.

Four small baskets packed snugly into the large one are of the same pattern, and are in size eight by five and a half inches. These are used to hold packages of sandwiches, cake, etc., the oiled wrapping papers keeping the contents perfectly fresh.

The remaining space in the basket is

filled by a thermos bottle for the bev-

erage, a roll of paper napkins and a

liberal supply of papier-mache plates.

There is ample room also for drinking-

cups and other necessities. When the

basket is covered and securely fastened

with a leather strap and handle, the

whole arrangement is compact and con-

venient.

As to cost, the large baskets range

in price from 50 cents to \$1; the smaller

one are about 15 cents each. An excel-

lent thermos bottle that holds a quart

may be bought very reasonably. Papier-

mache plates come in all sizes at 20

cents for a package of several dozen.

Eight inches is a convenient size to select.

All told, \$3.50 covers the cost of the

basket.

We were a large and joyous party who

met last summer for rest and recreation,

and the wonderful woods and shores of

our resort continually tempted us away

from home and hot meals. With such

constant practise in arranging luncheons

we felt at the end of the summer that

we were expert in such matters—expert

and expeditious, for very often our ex-

ursions were planned after breakfast in

the morning and there was necessary

haste.

Two things we always kept on hand

in liberal quantities were grape juice and

fresh lemons—and before leaving the

city we had laid in a large supply of

paraffin paper, paper napkins and plates.

There were several thermos bottles in

the party and these were used to carry

beverages to suit the tastes of the ex-

ursionists. A combination of grape

juice and lemonade, thoroughly cooled

before bottling was a favorite drink, or

when an impromptu jaunt was on hand

the little half-pint bottles of grape juice

were found most convenient, with straws

through which to drink; the individual

bottles saved the use of extra cups.

In cutting the bread we soon found

that yesterday's loaf was better than

the morning's baking; that a heated

knife cut the slices more easily and

evenly, and that if the butter were

placed by the stove and softened, not

melted, the sandwich-making was very

much easier. To satisfy the usual picnic

appetite we also found it better not to

remove the crusts of the bread, as no one

ever failed to eat them.

As to sweets, small cakes wrapped

separately in paraffin paper keep better

than large ones. They can also be

packed to much better advantage.

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# Rejection of Home Rule Bill Debated

Lord Crewe Minimizes Ulster's Resistance But Government Is Challenged to Submit Issue Direct at General Election

## REJECTION IS MOVED

(Continued from page one)

of Colonel Sanderson, late leader of the Ulster unionists, has sat for North Armagh since 1906. He is well known in Ireland and is deputy lieutenant for the county.

For some time he was private parliamentary secretary to Mr. Wyndham during his chief secretaryship, but he has been a keen opponent of anything in the way of devolution during his whole career.

In common with Captain Craig, member for East Down, and J. B. Lonsdale, member for Mid Armagh, he formed the now famous Ulster council and his views on the subject of the present situation in the north of Ireland are consequently interesting and valuable.

The signing of the covenant, Mr. Moore pointed out, had crystallized Ulster feeling against home rule. Having asked the Monitor correspondent what had most struck him and having been told the extraordinary discipline of the celebration, he remarked that that was the principal way in which the situation had developed through the signing of the covenant.

"We have prepared," he said, "with thoroughness and method for all eventualities. We landed three centuries ago in a hostile country and have remained there. I believe our position is absolutely unshakable. What Daniel O'Connell could not do Mr. Asquith will not do."

Mr. Moore then referred to his recent tour with Sir Edward Carson through the United Kingdom.

Everywhere, he said, their reception had been most encouraging. Two of the most remarkable welcomes given were in Edinburgh and Glasgow and another was in Norwich.

Asked for his views of the future he declared that the difficulties would be settled through redistribution and land purchase. "If the other provinces of Ireland wished for self-government, Ulstermen, he declared, had no objection. Personally he declared it would be a strategic mistake for England to have a hostile community at her shores, still the Ulster Unionists did not mind so long as they were allowed to remain with their destinies bound up in that of the empire.

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## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

### SUMMER SOLSTICE

Vacationers go up and down  
Enjoying every minute.  
And people who are out of town  
Now fancy they are "in it."

The government may now be encouraged to put forth a purely social form of C. O. D. postal card which will compel the recipient to write an answer to it while the postman waits at the door for it.

With the five-day ship between America and England a familiar consideration and "only 10 days to Japan" as a part of the San Francisco steamship companies' advertisements, it does almost seem as if the globe on which we live is not nearly as far around as it used to be.

### PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE

Teacher—I am happy to learn, Johnnie, that you have decided that you wish to study arithmetic. Did your parents win you over to your present way of thinking?

Johnnie—No, ma'm, but I want to be able to figure up the standing of the league ball nines and the batting averages of the players.

Amidst the pleasures of his brief vacation visit at his New Hampshire summer home, did it occur to President Wilson that Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, each of whom received a smaller number of votes than he did last November, will be permitted to live just where they like all summer?

It is interesting to watch the way in which some things work. Any sort of excuse is a warrant for putting the prices of commodities up a notch, but it is likely to require several excuses to get them down again.

Some of the early returning vacationists are apparently quite proud of the seat of tan received while in the country. Since the possession of it seems to mean so much to the average citizen, it can easily be argued that

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### LONG TROLLEY TRIP BEGUN

CHICAGO—Prof. John E. Baggett, principal of the Lake Forest public schools, who is making his second trip from Waukegan to Boston by electric cars, left Chicago Monday for Indianapolis and expects to reach the Massachusetts capital in two weeks.

### MR. BRYAN TO BEGIN TRIP

WASHINGTON—Secretary Bryan announced Monday that he would go to Mountain Lake Park, Md., Wednesday, to deliver a lecture. He will return to Washington on the following day.

## TURKS WARNED OFF ADRIANOPOLE BY BIG POWERS

Europe Will Not Interfere With Allies' Warfare, Is Practical Effect of Statement Made by British Foreign Secretary

LONDON—The Turkish army is rapidly occupying the country behind the Enos-Midia line. The troops at Gallipoli have advanced to Keshan village, some 20 miles east of Maritza.

Enver Bey with other troops is at Rodosto, while the main army is spread between Eregh on the Sea of Marmara and Thoriu, the historic scene during the retreat on Tchataldja, situated on the main railway line to Adrianople.

It is tolerably clear that the proposed advance on Adrianople has been checked by an intimation from certain powers, and the Monitor has reason to know that a hint from Russia has been a strong argument in influencing the second thoughts of the Constantinople cabinet.

The fact is that Adrianople was part of the territory handed over to the powers under the treaty of London, to be in turn passed on to the allies, and though Turkey could perhaps recover it by force of arms, Russia has no intention if she can help it that the Crescent should ever regain possession of the city.

A question addressed to Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons with a view to the foreign office advising forcible mediation was replied to by the foreign

secretary in a way which showed that the powers had no intention of taking any such step.

Sir Edward Grey declared quite plainly that the war on the present lines could not continue without the exhaustion of the combatants and that regard for their own interests would, he believed, rapidly bring about peace.

The position of the Rumanian troops in Bulgaria is unascertainable. There are rumors of an advance on Sofia and also of an attack upon the great strategic quadrilateral formed by Rustchuk, Shumla, Varna and Silistria. Both these movements are, however, possibilities of the future which would only be likely to occur if the present political situation were to undergo a sudden change.

The Bulgarian legion in London disputes entirely the statement of atrocities supposed to have been committed on Greeks and Servians in Macedonia.

It insists that both Greeks and Servians themselves have been guilty of outrages in the course of their advance. It also declares that the outrage zone covers the exact territory coveted by the governments of Athens and Belgrade and that the true inwardness of the allegations will be revealed when these governments in the immediate future put in a claim for these districts on the ground that it is impossible to leave their subjects within them at the mercy of Bulgaria.

It also states in defense that the worst outrages are reported to have occurred in districts where the population is almost entirely Bulgarian, for the reason that these districts are the ones to which the Bulgarian claim is most undisputed.

In proof of this the legion showed a Monitor representative statistics for the districts in question compiled in 1905 before the present differences of opinion arose.

Turning to Rumania it was pointed out that it was extremely unlikely that Rumania would advance against the quadrilateral or that she would attack the port of Varna.

Such an advance would at once put her out of court with the powers, inasmuch as it would reveal the fact that she was taking advantage of the fact that Bulgaria in the eyes of the world at any rate was a vanquished power, not in order to press the claim she originally advanced to have a voice in the balance of power in the Balkans but in order to increase the territorial claims she had already made, which were under negotiation in the Silistria district.

As for the Enos Midia boundary the real difficulty here was that though the powers had undertaken to fix this

boundary under the treaty of London they had never yet, in spite of the requests of Bulgaria, taken any step to carry out the undertaking.

The consequence was that Bulgaria had remained in occupation of the district, waiting for the powers to move. Turkey, it was not thought for a moment, would advance on Adrianople.

Earlier in the war when the Bulgarians reached Tchataldja they had been prevented from advancing on Constantinople by the interference of the powers. Now to permit Turkey to break the treaty of London by taking advantage of the position in which Bulgaria was placed to advance on Adrianople.

Each of them taunted the government with arresting them and allowing Sir Edward Carson to go absolutely free in spite of his open acknowledgment made two days before at the Boyne celebrations that he was acting outside the law. Mrs. Pankhurst declared that there was one law for men and another for women and that the government would either

have to give the vote to women or to kill the militant party.

Miss Kenney produced her two licenses under the cat and mouse act and announced that she had not the intention of tearing them up but of selling them by auction for funds for the union. They were in different print but the same wording.

The first or Holloway license she put up at once to auction, and after some bidding it was knocked down for £6. The Maidstone license was also put up, and it in turn knocked down for £6.

Meantime Scotland Yard having been informed of the way it was being defied, had hurried detectives to Piccadilly, and as Miss Kenney emerged a rush was made at her by police officers, who captured her after a scuffle with the crowd.

They entirely failed, however, to find Mrs. Pankhurst, who drove quietly away in a taxi whilst they were looking for her.

## MRS. PANKHURST AND MISS KENNEY TALK DESPITE POLICE

Special Cable to the Monitor from the European Bureau

The London weekly meeting yesterday of the Women's Social and Political Union at the Pavilion was rendered suddenly dramatic by the appearance on the platform of Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Kenney, who are both out on license under the cat and mouse act. In defiance of police regulations, which of course they have always repudiated, they appeared on the platform and addressed the meeting.

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## NAMES LINK TWO PLACES ACROSS OCEAN

Reading, Mass., Which Played Prominent Part in the Early Days of the State, Is Now Place of Homes and Churches

### CHIEF QUONOPHIT

READING, Mass.—This place and its daughter town, Wakefield, played a prominent part in the early history of Massachusetts, the first settlements of Massachusetts having been made in 1630.

Originally, Reading was a part of Lynn and was known as Lynn Village, being of the northern territory of the

high school. The high school and Highland grammar school buildings are model types of educational architecture and an efficient corps of teachers is maintained, with few changes from year to year.

The stranger in Reading is perhaps first impressed by the neatness of its residences and their grounds, and the well-kept streets and shade trees. There seems hardly to be a street that does not appeal as a desirable place to live. Churches, too, are attractive from either architectural or quaint standpoints. The Congregational edifice holds the eye for combined modernness and old English type, while the Old South Methodist church, recently rebuilt following the fire of December, 1911, is pointed out as one of the town's historic landmarks.

Municipal institutions are in first-

century, is evidenced by the fact that in 871 the Danes brought their warships up the Thames as far as Kennet, and made Reading for some time their headquarters. The town is mentioned in the Doomsday book under the name of Radnynges.

In 1209 professors and students of Oxford made Reading their temporary retreat during the historic quarrel with King John. On several occasions from the thirteenth to the sixteenth century Parliament was held in the town, and in 1643 it surrendered to the parliamentary forces, under the Earl of Essex, and, like many other places at that time, was more than once occupied by the rival armies. From the time of Edward I. to 1885 the town returned two members to Parliament, but in that year its representation was reduced to one.

Of the magnificent Benedictine abbey, founded in 1121 by Henry I., all that remains now is a mass of ruins, with the

town and received his early education in the free grammar school founded in 1445, and he afterwards became a generous benefactor to the school, which still has a considerable reputation. Other educational foundations are the Kendrick school, 1624; the Blue Coat school, 1650, and the Green Coat school for girls, 1779.

In the Forbury gardens is the famous Malwood lion, which was erected as a memorial of the Afghan campaign and the incident at Malwood, in which the sixty-sixth Berkshire regiment took part. It is the largest lion in the world. Made of cast iron it weighs 16 tons, is 13 feet high and measures 31 feet from the nose to the tip of the tail.

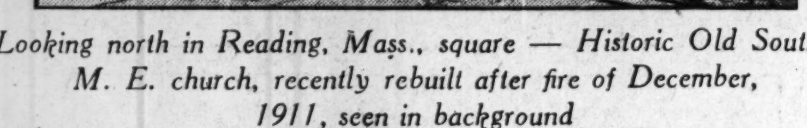
The town has a large trade in corn and agricultural produce, and has one of the largest biscuit manufactories in England, which employs over 3000 hands. The population of the borough at the last census was about 75,000.

FOREST APPEALS OFFICE OPENS  
WASHINGTON—Law officer for forest appeals is a new position in the department of agriculture established Monday by Secretary Houston. It will be filled by Thomas G. Sherman, formerly of the forest service. Appeals from the chief forester's decisions will be referred to Mr. Sherman for final decision.

BANK LIQUIDATION HURRIED  
WASHINGTON—John Skelton Williams, assistant secretary of the treasury, declared on Monday that an effort was being made to liquidate the failed First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh in record time. Reports from the receiver indicated, he said, that considerable progress toward that end was being made.

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE BUILDS  
NEW LONDON, Conn.—Trustees of the Connecticut College for women to be established here awarded a contract Monday for an administration and science building and three dormitories to Ewing & Chappell, New York architects. Work on the buildings, which will be erected on the west bank of the Thames river, will be started immediately.

DYNAMITE PRISONER FREED  
LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Charles Wachtmeister, of Detroit, sentenced to prison for a year and a day upon conviction as one of the defendants in the dynamite conspiracy trial at Indianapolis, was given his freedom from the federal prison here on parole Monday. He applied for a parole in June



Looking north in Reading, Mass., square — Historic Old South M. E. church, recently rebuilt after fire of December, 1911, seen in background

Lynn settlement. The early settlers were from Lynn and Charlestown and it was they who executed the locally famous "Indian deed," which is recorded in the registry of deeds in Salem. One of the Indian signers was old Chief Quonopohit, whose name Wakefield's largest lake, now spelled Quannapowitt, still bears.

The Reading of today prides herself on being a town of homes, a place where the busy business man may rest, undisturbed, from the noise and bustle of city life. There are a few industries, notably the Reading rubber manufacturing plant, but for the most part Reading strives for residential development and attractiveness.

Its school system is said to be unequalled for a town of its size (about 6000) and it is claimed that no town in the state has a larger percentage of pupils attending and graduating from

class condition. A municipal electric light plant not only cares for the town, but for North Reading, Wilmington and Lynnfield Center, and is now negotiating for Wakefield's patronage. The water plant is out of the ordinary in manner of obtaining, purifying and storing the supply and has been inspected by a special delegation sent from far-off Russia.

While lacking a suitable municipal building at the present time, the historic Crowned estate has been purchased as a site. There Lafayette was entertained on his trip northward through New England.

Reading moves on unostentatiously, but pleases all who come within her borders. In management of town affairs, equipment of fire department and municipal works and in educational and many other matters she rivals scores of larger municipalities.

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New Reading high school building

Reading, Eng., to Which Place the Danes in 871 Brought Their Warships, Is Now Business Town With One Factory

### RUINS OF ABBEY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Reading, a market town and ancient borough of Berkshire, is situated on the banks of the Kennet, a short distance above its junction with the Thames. Like so many other ancient towns in England, its origin is doubtful, but that it must have been a place of some importance as early as the ninth

exception of the gateway which was restored in 1861, and a portion of the great hall in which Parliament so frequently met. It was originally one of the three wealthiest abbeys in England, and after the dissolution of the monasteries in 1539, Henry VIII. converted it into a palace, which formed the occasional residence of subsequent sovereigns until its destruction during the civil war.

Of the several other ecclesiastical buildings which the town contains, the most interesting, perhaps, is Grey Friars church completed about 1311, formerly the church of Grey Friars monastery, but after the dissolution used successively as a town hall, a workhouse, and a jail, until it was restored to its original use in 1864.

Archbishop Laud was a native of the town and received his early education in the free grammar school founded in 1445, and he afterwards became a generous benefactor to the school, which still has a considerable reputation. Other educational foundations are the Kendrick school, 1624; the Blue Coat school, 1650, and the Green Coat school for girls, 1779.

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WASHINGTON — Brig.-Gen. R. L. Evans, U. S. A., active officer, national and international matches, 1913, accompanied by authorized aides, proceed to Camp Perry, O., Aug. 10, for duty in connection with national and international matches; Lieut.-Col. T. W. Griffith, infantry, assistant executive officer; Maj. W. A. Phillips, ordnance department; Capt. R. D. Carter, seventeenth infantry, assistant adjutant; Capt. S. J. B. Schindel, general staff, financial officer.

Maj. W. H. Hay, tenth cavalry, designated assistant executive office, national and international matches, Camp Perry, O., Aug. 15 to Sept. 9.

Maj. W. R. Grove, quartermaster corps, in charge of mess, national and international matches, to Camp Perry, O., for duty.

Capt. W. L. Luhn, tenth cavalry, adjutant, national and international matches, to Washington, D. C., temporary duty, thence to Camp Perry, O., Aug. 10, for duty.

Orders, June 25, relieving Capt. A. Greig, Jr., coast artillery corps, and First Lieut. C. H. Cabaniss, Jr., U. S. A., retired, from duty with organized militia of South Carolina, revoked.

First Lieut. D. M. Chester, Jr., seventeenth infantry, relieved duty St. Johns College, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 31, join regiment.

Orders, May 19, directing Second Lieut. X. F. Blauvelt, seventh infantry, to sail on transport from San Francisco Aug. 5, amended; sail Sept. 5.

Capt. G. D. Catlin, first infantry, to Walter Reed general hospital, D. C., for observation.

Capt. H. L. Laubach, general staff, to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., temporary duty, thence to Washington, D. C.

First Lieut. B. M. Bailey, fifth field artillery, inspector-instructor, militia field artillery of the states of Colorado, New Mexico and Utah, to Sparta, Wis., July

25, and report to commanding officer, battery D, fifth field artillery, for target practice; thence to Roswell, N. M., to arrive Aug. 5 for duty at camp of the New Mexico battery, to and including Aug. 14.

Lt.-Col. C. E. Woodruff, medical corps retirement announced.

Maj. P. O'Hern, ordnance department, to Picatinny arsenal, Dover, N. J., and Watertown arsenal, Mass., on business pertaining to manufacture of ordnance material.

First Lt. L. J. Mygatt, infantry, relieved Montpelier, Vt., to Rutland, Vt., as inspector-instructor of organized militia of Vermont.

Maj. W. J. Hawkins, ordnance department, will make not to exceed two visits to Sandy Hook proving ground, N. J., prior to Sept. 1, to test ordnance material.

Second Lt. J. S. Singleton, infantry, leave of absence extended three months. First Lt. A. G. Goodwin, ninth infantry, 10 days' leave of absence.

Navy Orders  
Ensign A. M. Penn, from the Burrows, to the Kansas.

Ensign A. D. Bernhard, from the Kansas to the Burrows.



# News of Importance from the Latin-American Centers

## ATTACK MAY AID THE CANDIDACY OF DR. MULLER

Brazil More Interested Just at Present, However, in Alleged "German Peril" Than in the Charges Against Chancellor

### SITUATION ANALYZED

(Special to the Monitor)  
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—While it is regretted that the deputy of Panama, Sr. Correa de Freitas, should have chosen the time of Dr. Lauro Muller's visit to the United States to attack his record in Congress, the chancellor's friends are confident that these attacks will enhance his prospects in the presidential campaign.

What is arousing more general interest than charges brought against the chancellor in connection with his military as well as gubernatorial activities, is the way in which the "German peril" has been brought into public focus in connection with Dr. Lauro Muller's possible presidential or at least vice-presidential candidacy. From the charges brought in Congress it might be inferred that were Dr. Muller successful as a vice-presidential candidate, it would mean a victory for Germanism and the German menace, a setback for true Brazilian nationality, a bad omen for the future of the race, a danger even to the Portuguese language. It is insinuated that the Brazilian chancellor cannot write two lines in Portuguese correctly, while his German is impeccable and he even writes poetry in that language.

The press in discussing this revival of the German peril does not generally take it seriously, though the subject rarely fails to arouse interest. A prominent metropolitan paper analyzes this German peril under its threefold aspect of a simple conquest of Brazil by the German empire with subsequent annexation; as the dismemberment of Brazil, the states having a German element seeding to found a new nation; the absorption of the Portuguese element by the Germanic, the decay of the Portuguese language and the triumph of German and Lutheran Protestantism. The last possibility is at once discarded, owing to the reinforcement of the Latin element in Brazil by Portuguese, Italian and Spanish immigration, as well as for climatic and ethnological reasons. The second is not lightly dismissed, but it is pointed out that secession rather than being the result of a German-Brazilian intrigue would come about through the errors of the present political tendencies encouraging inevitably a particularist trend.

As for the third contingency, the "actual German peril," the military conquest of Brazil by the Kaiser, it is admitted that "it exists, but so does the Yankee peril, the yellow peril, the British peril," and not only for the Brazilians but for many other nations.

"If Japan succeeded in destroying the American fleet," the paper says significantly, "all the other perils would increase in proportion as the Yankee peril decreased." Again, "if the German empire within the next few years succeeded in overwhelming its rivals in Europe, the German peril for us would become tremendous."

### TRADE NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)  
VALPARAISO, Chile—The representative of the Austro-American Steamship Company has succeeded in negotiating for a subsidy from the Chilean government in order to extend the company's service from Buenos Aires to the Chilean ports. The project will be submitted by the minister of foreign affairs to the council of state.

LIMA, Peru—The government has authorized the provincial authorities of Chancay to raise a loan of \$35,000 gold for the installation of water power and drainage in the port of Huacho.

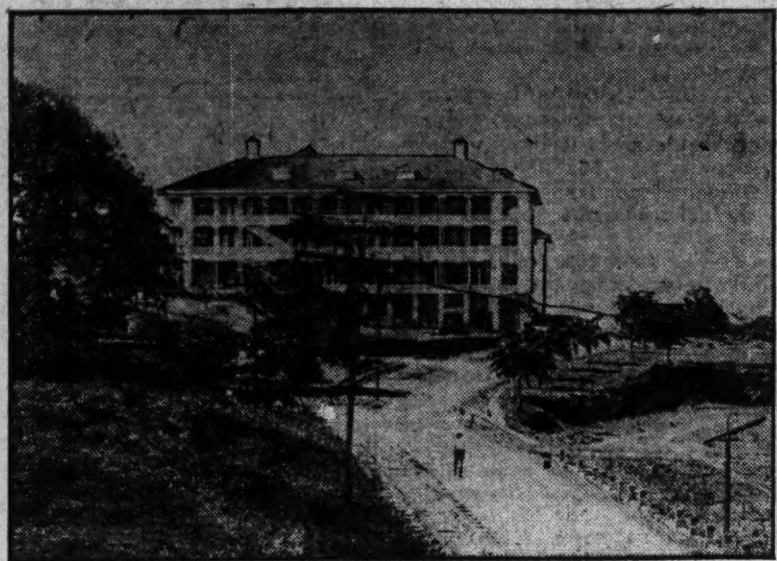
COQUIMBO, Chile—Representatives of the Bethlehem Steel Company are in this port in connection with taking over the iron ore mines at El Tofo. The commission is preparing plans for mining and shipping the ore on a large scale.

SANTIAGO, Chile—Don Alfredo Irarrazabal, the retiring minister of Chile to Japan, is preparing a conference on Japanese fruit cultivation. He is also working to organize a tour of Chilean merchants and manufacturers to Japanese centers in order to study Japanese methods.

PARA, Brazil—It is reported from London that the first of the three monitors ordered by Brazil for service on the Amazon and its affluents has been launched. The monitors have a displacement of 1200 tons, and their armament consists of two 6-inch and two 4.7-inch guns.

IQUITOS, Peru—Advice from the Pacific coast state that more attempts are being prepared to prove the practicability of reaching this port and the Amazon valley in eight days from the Pacific coast. Senor Meza is already on his way from Cerro de Pasco, having arrived at Huanuco after a record trip.

## PANAMA EXPECTS BENEFITS FROM NEW STREET RAILWAY

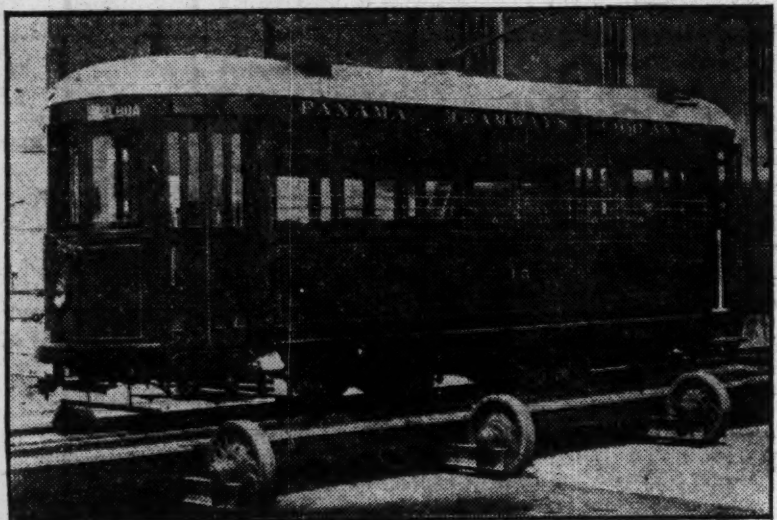


Hotel Tivoli, Panama, with tramway lines in foreground, on which Panamanians mostly will be employed

(Special to the Monitor)  
PANAMA—At the impending inauguration of the Panama street railway system, the government officials of the republic, representatives of the canal commission and of the press and the members of the diplomatic corps, besides other notables, will make the entire trip from the car barns to the bathing beach pavilion, where luncheon is to be served. Technically, the cars are viewed with especial interest, owing to the special type of wheels used. These wheels are

independent, rotating freely on the axles with roller bearings, each wheel being geared to a 10-horsepower motor. With this new feature in railway car design, it is claimed that the consumption of power is very considerably reduced.

It is generally said that the system will especially benefit the laboring and middle classes. The personnel, that is, motormen and conductors, it is expected, will be mostly Panamanians, the franchise providing that at least 25 per cent of all employees must be citizens of the republic.



Panama tramway car, with special type of wheels on axles having roller bearings

## MAKEUP OF NEW CABINET IN PERU GIVES SATISFACTION

(Special to the Monitor)  
LIMA, Peru—General satisfaction is expressed here with the solution of the ministerial crisis brought about by the resignation of the cabinet. In announcing the latter the ministers state that they are actuated by the desire that the policy of the administration shall be in harmony with Congress, and as one third of the latter has been renewed by the recent elections they believe that the executive should be left entirely free to reconstitute his cabinet according to the exigencies of the new political situation.

The retiring ministers are Senores F. Moreyra y Riglos, C. A. Velarde, Felipe

Derteano, F. Malaga Santolalla and Wenceslao Valera.

The new cabinet which has just taken the oath of office is made up as follows: Dr. Aurelio Sousa, president of the council and minister of the interior; Dr. Francisco Tudela y Varela, minister of foreign affairs; Dr. Alfredo Solf y Muro, minister of justice and instruction; Admiral Meliton Carbajal, minister of war and navy; Don Jose Balta, minister of finance and commerce; Dr. Victor Castro Iglesias, minister of education.

In political circles it is believed that on the whole the new cabinet promises well, since President Billinghurst has taken great care in selecting the new ministers from all the political parties whereby cooperation seems assured.

## JAPAN VISIT OF GEN. FELIX DIAZ DRAWS A QUERY

(Special to the Monitor)

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—Unusual interest is manifested here in the sudden report, emanating apparently from the offices of the ministry of foreign relations, that Gen. Felix Diaz will shortly leave for Japan as special ambassador of the republic to thank the Mikado and the Japanese nation for their participation in the Mexican centennial. In view of recent developments in the relations between Japan and the United States, it is asked whether the proposed visit to Tokio, if the chief presidential candidate does not possess special significance at this time. It is also recalled as a curiosity that this Japanese special ambassadorial visit was to have been made by Don Gustavo Madero only a few days prior to the outbreak of the Felix Diaz revolution.

## CRISTOBAL HAS FOURTH SPORTS

(Special to the Monitor)

COLON—Included in the program for the Fourth of July at Cristobal is a marathon race down the Colon beach road, Bolivar street to Eleventh street, thence into Cristobal and along Palm avenue to finish line in front of building No. 2 Cristobal point, a total of 14 miles. Other field and aquatic events will be runs, jumps, wall-scaling, pole-vaulting, tug-of-war, several canoeing, swimming and diving contests and exhibition drills by the tenth infantry and the United States marine corps. The finals in the tennis tournament, both singles and doubles, will also be played.

## PANAMA MEN-MAKE APPEAL FOR CHINESE

Consul-General King Asserts That the New Edict of Expulsion Is More Severe Than Was the Law Previously in Force

### HOW CHINESE DO GOOD

(Special to the Monitor)

PANAMA—Much comment is heard on the interview published by a local paper with the Chinese consul-general, Mr. Ouyang King, regarding the recent expulsion act and the decree in question. According to the consul-general, a number of large concerns have spontaneously sent a petition to President Porras in favor of the Chinese, the latter being to a large extent the distributors of their goods.

According to the Panama Morning Journal, Mr. Ouyang King claims that "the decree is much more severe than the law—contains several items not in the law at all. In the decree they require the Chinese to pay 25 pesos for a return passport. There is nothing said in the law about that. In the decree you will find that the Chinese are asked to write a petition asking to remain in the country. And nothing is said in the law about that. The Chinese who came here before 1904 have a cedula certificate of registration in accordance with law 6 of 1904. Under the decree regulating this law—decree 35 of 1904—they were allowed to come in free. And now they have gotten them in they wish to tax them \$500! One administration allows them to come in free and the next fines them."

"Again you will find that under the law of 1904 they can only expel them, but according to this new law they propose to make them work a year before they expel them."

"The Chinese in the Panamanian republic are business men. There are none, or practically none, of that class known as coolie laborers. These merchants make competition, of course, but competition increases energy in the country."

"The largest Chinese stores deal strictly in Chinese products, novelties, and cannot in any way affect other lines of business or cause competition. They plan to make the isthmus, and particularly Panama, a central depot for the world's commerce. You take the small merchants; they are the distributors of the large imports. They have been to the President in our favor, and they believe that if the Chinese should be sent out of the country the business could not be handled."

The consul-general is having a census taken, and from data that have already come in he estimates that on the Zone, exclusive of Panama, there are some 500 Chinese, and in Panama about 2000, while the total number in the whole republic will not exceed 4000.

He was asked whether he thought that it was necessary to the safety of China that a percentage of the inhabitants emigrate.

"Decidedly no! China is a country of wonderful resources, and only the agricultural ones have been developed. Great areas, able to support as large a population again, are open to the north and west. The present secretary of agriculture at Peking, who is a graduate in agriculture of the University of California, has under consideration plans for the opening up of these lands by modern methods of irrigation and dry farming. Emigration is not necessary, but natural. The powers of the world are scrambling for an opportunity to capitalize the development of China—and expulsion acts are offered to Chinese merchants doing legitimate business in the cities of other nations."

"Another thing. The Chinese are the truck gardeners of the republic of Panama; they furnish nearly all of the vegetables and fruits sold in the country. These products come from the soil, and the soil must be developed to be of any value to the people. Is not farming and the development and use of the soil legitimate?"

## SPECIAL HONOR TO SR. TOCORNAL

(Special to the Monitor)

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—It has been arranged to give the retiring minister of Chile, Sr. Cruchaga Tocornal, who has been transferred to the legation in Berlin, a special reception on his arrival here as a special token of respect and appreciation of the services rendered by him in the furtherance of cordial relations between Chile and Argentina. The reception was planned by Dr. Norberto Quirno Costa, who enlisted the support of prominent men, as Sres. Eduardo Bidau, Samuel Pearson, Estanislao Zevallos, Adolfo Orma, Honorio Pueyrredon and others.

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Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston. AMERICAN EXPORTER helps manufacturers develop their export trade. Send for sample copy. 187 William street, New York.

CONSIDERING the rather fruitless course of negotiations between Peru and Colombia on the proposed arbitration of their claims in the Putumayo and Caqueta region, the report from Bogota on today's page is unusually hopeful. The impartial observer will agree with the view expressed in the item that present political conditions throughout Colombia make it highly advisable that a definite agreement be reached between the two countries, for it was precisely during periods of civil strife that the Colombians, according to their own explanation, lost their grip on the upper Amazon.

Particularly interesting is the point made in the item from Bogota that the appointment of Dr. Francisco Tudela y Varela to the post of foreign minister of Peru will insure a candid treatment of the whole question on the part of the Peruvian government, since the personal acquaintance of Dr. Tudela with the people of Colombia will tend to eliminate bias. This is interesting because of the contrast it affords to the choice of the Colombian minister of foreign affairs, who was called to his present post from diplomatic activities characterized by more or less open antagonism to Peru. When President Restrepo of Colombia decided that Dr. Francisco Urrutia, then minister at La Paz, Bolivia, was the man to fill the needs of the Colombian foreign office, the inference was obvious that he was called in the first place to carry through the negotiations with the United States for which his previous occupancy of the same post under the Reyes regime and his labors in the same direction had fitted him peculiarly. It was also obvious that, in view of Dr. Urrutia's recent labors in the Bolivian capital, the negotiations with Peru could not possibly receive the same felicitous attention as those with the United States. The unforeseen standstill in the latter, following on a promising beginning, has given the Colombians time to take stock and realize that at the present juncture in Latin-American affairs they find themselves in a position of growing isolation, chiefly through their frontier controversy with Peru. And it is plausible that from the Bogota item speaks the conviction that reconciliation with Peru should precede the final understanding with the United States.

It is evident not only that Colombia's position in the Panama claim negotiations would be greatly strengthened were she to add to her still fairly close relations with Chile friendly terms with Peru, but that such a step must notably help the negotiations between Chile and Peru, promote the final solution of ownership in the upper Amazon in which Ecuador, Brazil and Bolivia are likewise concerned and generally help the present movement of solidarity among the South American nations.

## COSTA RICA STIRRED OVER MOVES OF GENERAL ZELAYA

(Special to the Monitor)

SAN JOSE DE COSTA RICA—There is considerable stir here over the report of the arrival at Jamaica of former President Zelaya of Nicaragua. According to reports from apparently trustworthy sources, General Zelaya has written to friends in this republic that he expects to be in San Jose at an early date. It is said that in Jamaica the former dictator saw General Mena, who started the last Nicaraguan revolution, which resulted in American intervention, and it is asked here what else but Central American politics can be responsible for this unexpected trip of the man who was for years the central figure in isthmian America.

With Costa Rican politics in a very interesting phase, owing to the presidential campaign and the struggle between the supporters of Don Maximo Fernandez, Dr. Duran and the civilists, the arrival of the man who figured so largely in a recent political lawsuit in which Don

## AVIATOR RAPINI FLIES AT IQUIQUE

(Special to the Monitor)

SANTIAGO, Chile—Advice from Iquique state that the Italian aviator, Napoleon Rapini, is making ascents in that vicinity. The public is looking forward to the proposed flight from there to Pozo Almonte. It is announced that from Iquique the aviator and his companions will go to Arica for the purpose of making a flight from Arica to Tacna.

## APPOINTMENT OF DR. TUDELA FAVORS PEACE

New Minister of Foreign Affairs of Peruvian Government Well Informed Regarding Colombia

(Special to the Monitor)

BOGOTA, Colombia—It is generally conceded that the appointment of Dr. Tudela to the post of minister of foreign affairs of the Peruvian government is distinctly favorable to the restoration of cordial relations between Colombia and Peru. As Dr. Tudela knows Colombia and the Colombians, it is argued here that he will be less likely than others to approach the delicate questions pending between the two countries in an attitude of suspicion and hostility. In the present political situation, which is somewhat uncertain throughout this republic, it appears to many influential people that the time is fully ripe for an amicable understanding, possibly by arbitration, on the border claims put forward by both countries concerning the Putumayo and Caqueta rivers and their affluents, in which Ecuador is also vitally interested.

## BOLIVIA TAKES MORE INTEREST IN AVIATION ART

(Special to the Monitor)

LA PAZ, Bolivia—Interest in aviation, especially for military purposes, is increasing rapidly in this republic. The newspapers are agitating for the purchase of an aerial flotilla and the immediate despatch of a number of young men to Europe in order to become expert military aviators, the international outlook being considered unsatisfactory by the greater part of the press. Apparently, the arbitration offered by the Uruguayan government in the matter of the Chaco dispute between Paraguay and Bolivia does not appeal very strongly to the political leaders, while the newspapers seem to think that it would merely place Uruguay in a difficult position.

The financial situation is also being discussed at some length and the policy of foreign loans at high interest followed denounced as having become oppressive enough to provoke a crisis.

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# Harvard Expert Sails to Attend World Solar Union Meeting

Professor Bailey Leaves on the Cymric for International Astronomical Convention at Bonn, Germany

## JAPANESE GOES HOME

S. I. Bailey, professor in astronomy at Harvard University, was a cabin passenger on the White Star liner Cymric, which sailed today for Queenstown and Liverpool with 281 cabin passengers and 259 in the steerage. Professor Bailey is to attend the conference at Bonn, Germany, of the International Solar Union, July 30. Later he plans to attend the meeting of the Astronomical Society at Hamburg, returning to Boston in about five weeks.

Second Officer Thornton of the Cymric sailed today as first officer to take the place of Grafton Morgan.

Two judges of the Massachusetts supreme court also sailed. Judge Charles A. DeCourcy of Boston plans a six-weeks' trip while Judge Robert F. Raymond of Worcester and his daughter, Miss Eleanor Raymond, plan an extended visit to Cornwall and Wales.

A Rowbottom of Denver took passage on the vessel for China where he is to become an instructor in the Chinese government school at Peking. He said that great improvement in educational instruction in China is expected under the new regime.

The Rev. Paul L. Corbin of Illinois, accompanied by Mrs. Corbin and their two daughters, are going to the missionary station at Shansi, China. The Rev. and Mrs. Corbin have for the past nine years been missionaries in China and are returning after enjoying their first furlough.

Zenzo Koniaka, a Japanese student, sailed for a few weeks of pleasure touring through England before returning to his home at Osaka, Japan. He has been pursuing a technical course of instruction at the University of Michigan.

Dr. E. N. Dooley of Buffalo with his wife, Dr. E. E. Southard of Boston, John McGrath, Edward McGrath and C. Callahan of Lafayette, Ind., were also passengers.

## BOURNE CHILDREN IN 'HIAWATHA' FOR OLD COLONY UNION

BOURNE, Mass.—Old Colony Union will hold an out-of-doors festival on the afternoon and evenings of July 16, 17 and 18. There will be a performance of "Hiawatha" in the pine grove by the lake shore. It will be given by the children of the community. There will be, in addition, games and booths and other out-of-door attractions.

The festival is to be given to raise funds to finish paying for the union's industrial school building, in which it is teaching crafts and household arts to the children of the community.

The union was founded by Mrs. James A. Garland two years and a half ago, and many women of the community, with several Boston people who summer on the cape are among the membership, which numbers about 450.

Officers of the union include: President, Mrs. F. C. Small, Buzzards Bay; vice-president, Mrs. R. H. Ryder, Bourne; treasurer, Mrs. H. C. Moody, Buzzards Bay; secretary, Mrs. F. C. Green, Buzzards Bay.

## CONNECTICUT'S TROOPS IN CAMP

NANTIC, Conn.—The entire infantry arm of the Connecticut national guard pitched camp here yesterday on the state grounds for the first time in two years. While the work this year, at Camp Baldwin will be somewhat different from that of last summer, when the Connecticut troops with those of the other New England states, the middle Atlantic states and the regulars maneuvered over the hills and valleys of western Connecticut in the joint maneuvers, the program outlined will keep all busy until the breaking of camp next Saturday. The work will include drills, maneuvers and instruction.

Brig-Gen. George M. Cole, the adjutant-general, is in command. His staff has been announced as follows: Adjutant, Col. W. E. F. Landers; inspector, Col. E. Schulze; quartermaster, Col. M. J. Wise; surgeon, Maj. J. M. Townsend. Three regular army officers, First Lieut. Townsend Whelen, twenty-ninth infantry; Walter Goodwin, Jr., fifth infantry; and Elmer F. Rice, first infantry, have been detailed to act as instructors.

## RAILROADS RESUME OPERATIONS

COLUMBUS, O.—Railroad traffic in central and southeastern Ohio was restored somewhat to normal last night, following the high water, which for more than 12 hours halted all transportation service. Large gangs of workmen were placed on the principal railroad lines. All trains through central Ohio are running far behind time. Rivers and creeks are still high, but no further damage is expected. More than 20 bridges were washed away. The damages, including those to farmers, were estimated from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

## CLARA MORRIS SELLS HOME

NEW YORK—The Pines, the home of Clara Morris, actress, at Yonkers has been sold to the Reliance Motion Picture Company of Manhattan, which is to use it for property and dressing rooms. Clara Morris will go to Whitestone, L. I., to live.

## CADETS OF FIRST CORPS GET TASTE OF WAR GAME TRAMPING

PONDSVILLE, Mass.—First corps cadets of Boston on their annual tour of camp duty at Camp Talbot this morning entrenching with each company in command of its first lieutenant, the first lieutenants having met at the call of the senior first lieutenant, and arranged to cover the same work with each company.

Following this, four companies met and were consolidated into one war-strength company, Capt. Holden B. Perkins in command, the problem being an attack. Early this afternoon battalion drill, close order, is scheduled, under Captain Perkins, with second lieutenants commanding companies.

At 4:30 this afternoon the company schools on map reading, with second lieutenants as instructors, will be held. In the evening Charles M. Rotch, first lieutenant, will read a paper on "Advance, Rear and Flank Guards, Outposts and Patrols" and Capt. Leon F. Foss a paper on "Selection of a Camp Site, Temporary, Semi-permanent and Permanent."

## ENDEAVOR MEET COMES TO CLOSE

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The International Christian Endeavor Society convention closed here Monday night when the Rev. Francis E. Clark of Boston delivered his final address. Thousands attended the final service.

President Clark and Secretary Shaw pronounced the convention the most successful of recent years.

Boston and New England delegates separated and made preparations for their return. Samples from cotton mills in Manchester, N. H., Fall River and other New England cities were delivered to the crowds around the New England booth.

Miss Clarie E. True, in charge of the New England delegation, Miss Anna Schneider, Miss Anna Anderson, Miss Orinda Hall and Laurence Woodbridge led the main delegation to return tonight on the New York special train.

## SUFFRAGISTS TELL OF TOUR SUCCESS

Thousands of signatures to the petition to be presented to Congress July 30 in behalf of woman suffrage are being secured each day, it is said, by the members of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government, who are making an automobile trip through the state.

The open air meetings are attended by large crowds and the travelers send back reports to headquarters of success hindered only by the small number of workers available. In Fitchburg the crowds were unusually large. The reports also tell of unflinching courtesy from the police and of orderly gatherings.

## MR. BRYAN NOT AFTER MORE PAY

WASHINGTON—William Jennings Bryan promised today that he would make a full statement of just what he meant when he said at Hendersonville, N. C., Sunday that he had a lecture to augment his \$12,000 salary as secretary of state.

In this statement Mr. Bryan will deny that his assertion should in any way be construed as a championing of higher salaries for government officials. He will explain what he meant was that with his added expenses as secretary of state and the regular expenses of keeping up his home in Lincoln, his salary was insufficient.

## S. S. PALERMO HAS 2100 PASSENGERS

Bringing more than 2100 passengers, all but 228 destined for Boston, the steamship Palermo is due July 26, the first boat to come in the new Italian service. On board are 67 cabin passengers and 2071 in the steerage. Half-fare will be the first port of call on this side of the Atlantic, where two cabin and 220 steerage passengers will be landed.

The Palermo sailed from Naples Saturday and alternating with another Italian liner, will maintain a monthly service to Boston.

## PRESIDENT NAMES MORE APPOINTEES

WASHINGTON—President Wilson Monday afternoon nominated: To be secretary of legation for Paraguay and Uruguay, H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of legation at Lima, Peru, Richard E. Pennoyer of California.

Collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of Kentucky, Charlton B. Thompson of Kentucky.

Receiver of public moneys at Williston, N. D., Charles A. Mansfield of North Dakota.

## YELLOWSTONE ROADS WIDENED

WASHINGTON—Since permission for automobiles to enter Yellowstone park has been granted by the government, army officers are now working to widen the approaches to the main thoroughfare through the park.

The cadets had their first taste of the war game yesterday, and after five hours of tramping through the country, returned to camp. A problem had been arranged for the battalion to work out.

The results of the mimic warfare were to be worked out by Lieutenant-Colonel Joy, Lieutenant McGuinness, U. S. A., and other officers who acted as umpires and observers.

The result of the ball game yesterday afternoon was a victory for B Company. It runs in Company C's 2. Companies A and D will try conclusions today, and the winners will come together for the final game Wednesday.

Signaling work is on today's program of the third battalion corps, coast artillery, on its annual tour of duty at Fort Strong. There also will be practice in powder blending, sub-caliber, fire command and artillery drill.

## STORE NEWS

Miss Eleanor Good, welfare counselor of the Filene Cooperative Association, left yesterday for a trip through the middle West, where she will investigate conditions in department stores and factories. She will meet Miss Elma Pratt, who is her assistant in the welfare department and who went to Oberlin, O., for two weeks to attend the commencement exercises of her alma mater. They will continue the work of investigation together in different cities, and are expected to return in about two weeks.

William S. Tufts, one of the merchandise managers of the Jordan Marsh Company, is spending a vacation at his bungalow, near Weymouth.

Among those who are away on vacations from C. F. Hovey & Co., are Miss Frances Leighton of the jewelry department, who is at Ellsworth, Me., and Fred Copithorne and Frank Lynch of the bookkeeping force.

From the Shepard Norwell Company, Charles Lamb of the linens, Norman Swift of the cottons and George Heaford of the blanket department are away for two weeks.

## NEW STORE FOR ALABAMA CITY MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Work on the new building to be occupied by John L. Cobbs & Co., will begin Oct. 1. It will be of gray pressed brick and steel construction, 50x100 feet, and four stories and basement. The building is to be completed and ready for occupancy by Feb. 1, 1914.

CINCINNATI—H. C. Dinkins, general agent of the Gould lines in the city of Mexico, is en route to the Latin American countries to get in touch with the shippers and will investigate the possibilities of export trade expansion in Central and South American cities for goods bearing the "Made in Cincinnati" label. This is an outcome of the effort of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads, with offices in this city, with the Texas & Pacific and the International & Great Northern, which are all in the Gould group of roads to boom Cincinnati-made goods in Central and South American countries. The roads are working in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce, of which Bernhard Freudenstein is manager of the foreign department.

## CINCINNATI OUT FOR LATIN TRADE

CHAUTAQUA, N. Y.—This is "socialism week" at the Chautauqua assembly, and lectures bearing on different phases of the subject are being presented by speakers prominent in the propaganda. J. G. Phelps Stokes and Mrs. Stokes of Stamford, Conn., James O. Egan, Prof. Scott Nearing and Job J. Fledges of New York city are among those listed for addresses. Dr. H. H. Powers of Boston is giving a lecture series on "Present Day Socialism in Europe."

Evening recitals include: Tonight, "The Piper" and July 17, "Nance Oldfield, by Mrs. Anna L. Allan of Los Angeles. Prof. L. P. Chamberlayne will give "Studies in the Poetry of Italy" and Henry Turner Bailey, head of the school of arts and crafts in the Chautauqua summer schools, on July 19 will give an illustrated lecture on the work of the school.

CHAUTAQUA SESSIONS OPEN

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The annual New England Chautauqua assembly opens here today at Montwait, and sessions will be held each day through July 25. The Rev. A. Morrill Osgood, A. M., pastor of the Maynard Methodist Episcopal church, is superintendent of instruction. The boys' and girls' Bible story class will be conducted by Mrs. A. M. Osgood.

SPANISH SHIP FIRST PROPOSED

WASHINGTON—Commemoration of the discovery of the Pacific ocean by Balboa, by inviting Spain to send the first vessel through the Panama canal for the four hundredth anniversary of the event, Sept. 25, 1913, was recommended to Secretary Bryan on Monday by Francisco J. Yanes, assistant director of the Pan-American Union and president of the Spanish-American Athenaeum.

MAYOR MAY GO TO COAL FIELDS

Major Fitzgerald says that he may take a trip to the larger coal fields of the country to see if he cannot arrange for the city's coal supply at lower rates for the coming year, because the bids for the coal contract, recently opened, were 40 cents more a ton than the city is paying at present.

## M'KEESPORT BANK REPORTS

M'KEESPORT, Pa.—Business was resumed this morning by the First National bank which suspended a week ago yesterday following the closing of the First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh. The Kuhn interests have retired from the institution, which is in charge of C. A. Tanney as president.

## New Assistant Secretary of Department of War Just From School Books



(Copyright by Clinedinst, Washington, D. C.)

WASHINGTON—Henry Breckinridge, newly appointed assistant secretary of war, is one more of the scores of men in the present administration who is just starting to make a career. The assistant to Secretary Garrison has not been long out of school. He is a graduate of Princeton College and of the Harvard law school.

## SPRINGFIELD HAS MOUNTED POLICE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Springfield's mounted police squad provided for in this year's appropriation, is being organized rapidly. This work may be completed by Aug. 1. The first mounted drill takes place today. Yesterday the first three horses selected for the squad arrived.

The first officers chosen for the squad are Officers Herbert A. Clark, John La Fond and Howard F. Tourtellotte. All three men are members of the 4 o'clock watch and have important beats in the central part of the city. Officer Clark was recently chosen to succeed Officer P. J. O'Connor on the beat extending from Court square to Vernon street. Officer LaFond is on duty at Court square and Officer Tourtellotte has the beat which takes in Dwight street and the numerous side streets east of Market streets.

The newly-appointed mounted men will have their first try-out this morning, when they will undertake to train the horses for police work. They will spend at least a week in practice before doing any active street work.

## SOCIALISM TOPIC AT CHAUTAUQUA

CHAUTAQUA, N. Y.—This is "socialism week" at the Chautauqua assembly, and lectures bearing on different phases of the subject are being presented by speakers prominent in the propaganda. J. G. Phelps Stokes and Mrs. Stokes of Stamford, Conn., James O. Egan, Prof. Scott Nearing and Job J. Fledges of New York city are among those listed for addresses. Dr. H. H. Powers of Boston is giving a lecture series on "Present Day Socialism in Europe."

Evening recitals include: Tonight, "The Piper" and July 17, "Nance Oldfield, by Mrs. Anna L. Allan of Los Angeles. Prof. L. P. Chamberlayne will give "Studies in the Poetry of Italy" and Henry Turner Bailey, head of the school of arts and crafts in the Chautauqua summer schools, on July 19 will give an illustrated lecture on the work of the school.

CHAUTAQUA SESSIONS OPEN

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The annual New England Chautauqua assembly opens here today at Montwait, and sessions will be held each day through July 25. The Rev. A. Morrill Osgood, A. M., pastor of the Maynard Methodist Episcopal church, is superintendent of instruction. The boys' and girls' Bible story class will be conducted by Mrs. A. M. Osgood.

## JAPAN GIVES CUP TO CHARLESTON

WASHINGTON—A silver cup for the United States cruiser Charleston has been received from the Japanese government. In August, 1910, there was an inundation in Tokio and the officers and men of the Charleston and the cruisers Saratoga and New Orleans, which were near the city, raised a relief fund which was sent ashore. The incident was forgotten until Ambassador Chinda sent the cup to the state department with a request that it be forwarded to the Charleston.

## WORCESTER HOTEL TO OPEN

WORCESTER, Mass.—Worcester's new \$1,000,000 hotel, the Bancroft, at Franklin and Portland streets, is to be opened formally on Aug. 25. The event is to be celebrated by a reception and dinner given by officials of the Bancroft Hotel Company, the operating corporation, to many guests, including Massachusetts mayors, newspaper men, hotel men from various sections of the United States, city officials, citizens, and the stockholders of the Bancroft Realty Company.

## CLOSING CRUSADE WIDENS

CLEVELAND, O.—Federated churches of this city have determined to actively support the crusade begun by the Baptist Brotherhood for Sunday saloon closing.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### CHELSEA

The Central Congregational church has provided these clergymen to preach during the vacation of the pastor, the Rev. Willis A. Hadley: July 27 and Aug. 3, the Rev. George W. Hubbard of Wellesley Hills; Aug. 10 and 24, the Rev. John E. Whitley of Cambridge; Aug. 17, the Rev. Allen E. Cross of Brookline; Aug. 31, the Rev. Paul Gordon Faver of Somerville.

The Rev. Dr. John H. Quint of Brunswick, Me., extended a call to become pastor of the First Congregational church, his term of acceptance. He will begin about Sept. 1, when the new parsonage on County road will be ready for occupancy.

### HANSON

The school committee has elected the following teachers: No. 1 primary, Miss Madeline B. Chard; No. 2, Miss Laura Hatch; No. 3, Miss Myra C. Chase; No. 4, Miss Bertha Knowlton; No. 5, Miss Delia Roby; No. 6, Mrs. Helen Carter; No. 7, Miss Lora E. Sprague; South Grammar, principal, Miss Nannid B. Holmes; assistant, Miss Carrie A. Tirrell; North Grammar Mrs. Emily M. Baker; music, Miss S. Jessie Merrill; Brockton, drawing, Miss Bertha Tilden of Rockland.

### QUINCY

During the vacation of the Rev. Benjamin A. Willmott of the Bethany Congregational church his pulpit will be supplied as follows: July 27, the Rev. George E. Martin of Lexington; Aug. 3, the Rev. Allen E. Cross, D. D., of Brookline; Aug. 10 and 17, the Rev. G. A. Wilson of Lynn; Aug. 24, the Rev. Dr. E. N. Hardy of La Grange, Ill.; Aug. 31, the Rev. A. B. Smith of Milton.

### EVERETT

Company B of the eighth regiment, M. V. M., of this city will leave for its annual tour of eight days' camp duty July 27 at Middleboro.

The special committee appointed by Mayor James Chambers to select a location for a city hall has secured options of several pieces of property and has had sketches of buildings made.

### MALDEN

Both branches of the city council meet this evening. It is expected that Mayor Charles Schumaker will appoint a police commissioner at this meeting and that adjournment will be taken until September.

The Board of Trade will take up the matter of a uniform afternoon for closing the stores during summer months at its next meeting. In some lines of trade the stores are closed every afternoon.

### MEDFORD

Mayor Charles S. Taylor has signed the ordinance providing for a building commission of five members, to purchase a location and erect the proposed new \$200,000 city hall. The members of the commission are to be named sometime prior to Aug. 15.

### MIDDLEBORO

Mrs. Louise Goldport has sold her farm of seven acres with buildings on River street to Mrs. A. Kelsea, who buys for a home.

Samuel S. Lovell has been named as a deputy fish and game warden.

### MARLBORO

Work on the construction of a drain on Maplewood avenue, about 1300 feet in length, between Elm and Russell streets, to cost about \$800, is soon to be commenced under direction of Superintendent of Streets Louis N. Richer.

### WEBSTER

Following is the schedule for the union services during the vacation season at the Congregational, Baptist and Methodist churches: Methodist, July 22 and Aug. 3; Baptist church, Aug. 10 and 17; Congregational church, Aug. 24 and 31.

### MAYNARD

The town has appointed a committee of seven to investigate the matters of accepting Florida road and erecting a bridge across the Assabet river at Florida road, to take the place of the present footbridge.

### WEYMOUTH

Superintendent Francis M. Drown of the Weymouth postal station and Mrs. Drown are enjoying an outing at Litchfield, Me.

Manamoosekag Boat Club is arranging for its annual carnival at Island Grove, Labor day. Athletic and aquatic sports in the afternoon and an illumination in the evening.

### WAKEFIELD

J. J. Pollard, chief of police, to stop auto and motor cycle speeding on Main and other streets, has arranged to post special officers at points along the road.

### EAST LEXINGTON

The work of widening Maple street from Massachusetts avenue to the town line to a uniform width of 50 feet begins this week.

### HINGHAM

The Lend-a-Hand Society of the Third Unitarian church opens a two-days fair in the parish house this afternoon.

### MELROSE

Former secretary of the Republican city committee, George E. Babson, has taken out nomination papers as Republican candidate for representative.

### DEDHAM

A new \$5000 organ will be installed at the First Unitarian church in October.

During August the pulpit of the First Congregational church will be supplied as follows: Sunday, Aug. 3, the Rev. William W. Newell, D. D., of Chicago; Sunday, Aug. 10, the Rev. William A. Bartlett, D. D., of Hartford, Conn.; Sunday, Aug. 17, the Rev. William E. Barton, D. D., of Oak Hill, Ill.; Sunday, Aug. 24, the Rev. Asher Anderson, D. D., of Boston, and Sunday, Aug. 31, the Rev. John L. Keedy, Ph. D., of North Andover.

### SOMERVILLE

Bids have been invited for furnishing the new Carnegie library on Central hill with electric light fixtures and it is expected the building will be finished by the first of September.

An offer of free cold milk to those who cannot afford to provide for themselves has been made public by the Rev. H. Franklin Knotts, pastor of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

### ARLINGTON

These graduates of the Arlington high school commercial department last month have passed the Remington tests with the following averages: Miss Teresa Cushman, 98; Miss Eunice Clare, 99; Miss Mildred Crocker, 98; Miss Mary McDonald, 98; Miss Margaret McCarthy, 97; Miss Alice Murphy, 96; Miss Mary McConnell, 97, and Miss Winnie Ryan, 96 per cent.

### WINTHROP

Members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will have an outing today at Glendale farm, Hudson, with Mr. and Mrs. William Colton. Several members of the Margaret Winthrop lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, are passing the week at the camp of Mrs. William McNeil at Derry, N. H.

### ROCKLAND

At a meeting of Hartup post 74, G. A. R., in Grand Army hall, Monday, comrades who attended the anniversary observance at Gettysburg gave account of their visit.

The Old Colony Grocers and Provision Dealers Association will hold its annual outing at Newport, R. I., July 30.

### READING

The town officers have signed the contract for the new triple-combination motor fire truck, for which \$7500 was appropriated, to be delivered Oct. 1.

The local Woman's Suffrage League is making plans for a picnic to be held the latter part of this month, when Mrs. Florence Luscumb of Boston will speak.

### NEEDHAM

Christ church will hold its annual parish outing and Sunday school picnic at Lexington park next Saturday, making the journey in special cars.

The registrars of voters will meet this evening to revise the voting list.

### LEXINGTON

Philip Nelles of Hancock street and Charles F. Spaulding of Waltham street were the first patrons served at the new postoffice this morning.

The Lexington grange outing will be held tomorrow at Lake Canobie.

### BRIDGEWATER

H. F. Shaw is building a new house on Crescent street. Ernest Roberts has sold his house on Park avenue to Mrs. C. H. Carpenter of Prattown, who will occupy it.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER

An entertainment will be given in the town hall Friday evening by Newton Newkirk, under the auspices of William McKinley camp, S. of V.

## BRAZILIAN ENVOY ENCOURAGES MORE AMERICAN TRADE

NEW YORK—Dr. Lauro Severiano Muller, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, will start on his return voyage to his country at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon on board the battleship Minas Geraes.

Dr. Muller has passed more than a month in the United States as envoy to promote friendliness and commerce. He stated in an interview here that he cannot understand why so little of the tremendous commercial energy seen by him is directed to Brazil to take advantage of a most favorable reciprocal agreement.

"In a casual way I have discussed the subject of establishing a steamship line between Brazil and the United States, and by that I mean one which will fly the American flag, and it is my hope that soon this may be accomplished," he said. He scouted the idea of a Brazilian-Japanese alliance.

### THE ROOSEVELTS BEGIN HUNT

GRAND CANYON, Ari.—Colonel Roosevelt, his sons, Archibald and Quentin, and his nephew, Nicholas Roosevelt, left here Monday on a hunting trip into northern Arizona and southern Utah. They will visit the Hopi, Moki and Navajo Indian reservations.

### MISS STONE SEES MR. BRYAN

WASHINGTON—Miss Ellen M. Stone of Boston saw Secretary Bryan Monday with relation to procuring from Congress an appropriation of \$86,000 to reimburse those who ransomed her from brigands in Turkey. The Senate has passed such a bill.

## DEMOCRATS IN CONTEST OVER M'ADOO PLAN

Currency Committee Members Resume Debate Over Question of Continued Circulation of Federal Two Per Cent Bonds

## BRANDEGEE BILL FILED

WASHINGTON—With the McAdoo proposal for retaining in circulation federal 2 per cent bonds still pending, after three hours of fruitless debate on Monday, the Democratic members of the House banking and currency committee met again today in the hope of reaching an agreement on the proposition.

Although the refunding section of the bill had not been reached in the consideration of the measure, Chairman Glass Monday



# News of Real Estate, Shipping, and Sailings

## REAL ESTATE

### BACK BAY SALE

Mary A. Rice has sold her four-story well front brick apartment on Albermarle street, near St. Botolph street, to Edward Ball. Valuation of the property is placed at \$11,000 with \$3,000 of that amount on the 1500 square feet of land.

### ROXBURY TRANSACTION

Two three-story brick apartment houses at 23 and 25 Intervale street between Blue Hill avenue and Warren street owned by Louis Rosenstein have been sold by the owner to A. S. Kirshberg et al. The properties are valued at \$18,000, with a valuation of \$2,000 placed on the 5700 square feet of land on which the apartments stand.

### SALE IN WEST ROXBURY

The frame building at 358 Grove street, opposite German street and owned by the Frank J. Kresling estate et al. has been sold to Anna M. Bemis. The valuation of the property is \$1900 and the 11,008 square feet of land carries a valuation of \$500.

### SOUTH AND WEST ENDS

Julius Dangel, owner of the four-story and basement well front building at 572 Massachusetts avenue near Shawmut avenue, has sold the property to Clara A. Robinson. The valuation is placed at \$9200 with \$4700 of that amount placed on the 2350 square feet of land.

Louis Rosenstein has sold two properties in the West End to A. S. Hirschberg et al. One is a five-story and basement brick at 40 Staniford street near Grex street and is valued at \$19,300, with \$7300 as the valuation of the 1458 square feet of land. The other is a five-story and basement brick building numbered 111 and 113 Brighton street, near Poplar street, with a valuation of \$23,000 on the property and \$6000 placed on the 2400 square feet of land.

### WEST ROXBURY SALE

Robert T. Fowler has sold for Robert J. Thomas his new two family frame building, number 520 Lagrange street, West Roxbury. The purchaser, Patrick Kelleher, buys for occupancy and investment. There are 5600 square feet of land which with the house is taxed for \$7500.

### JAMAICA PLAIN SALE

Final papers have passed in the transfer of the property number 37 Monte Below road, Jamaica Plain, to Catherine Lanigan. The property consists of a handsome colonial style three family frame building and about 3500 square feet of land valued at \$10,000. Mary McPherson gives the title. Robert T. Fowler of Jamaica Plain was the broker in this transaction.

### SALE OF FARM

Henderson & Ross report the sale through their farm department of the large estate in East Pittston, Me., near Gardiner, known as the Moody estate. The property consists of 150 acres of farm land with a large residence and outbuildings, having a total valuation of \$35,000. Lewis T. McKenney is the grantor and the property was purchased by Henry Bollman.

### BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given: Humboldt av., 146-48-50, ward 21; George Snow, T. J. McKeeney, brick garage, Center st., 151, rear, ward 23; William S. McKenna; wood auto storage. Judson st., 10, ward 16; Chas. A. Nickerson; alter dwelling. Blue Hill av., 55, rear, ward 17; Mary A. Peters; 124, ward 23; Antonio Diego; alter dwelling. Kingston st., 15, ward 7; Lamson & Hubbard; alter mercantile.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

**BOSTON (City Proper)**  
Louis Rosenstein to A. S. Hirschberg et al. Stanford st., q. 1; \$1.  
Same to same. Brighton st., q. 1; \$1.  
Pierre J. Grace to Bridget Trainor, Cobb st., w. 1; \$1.  
Mary A. Rice to Edward J. Hall, Albermarle st., q. 1; \$1.  
Albert H. Walcott to Chester W. Ford, Jr., Columbus av., q. 1; \$1.  
Julius Dangel to Clara A. Robinson, Mass. av., q. 1; \$1.

**SOUTH BOSTON**  
Orin H. Smith to James Cavanaugh, Silver st., w. 1; \$1.  
Susan Fitzgerald to Caroline J. Malley, Mitchell st., w. 1; \$1.  
Maria Mastantuono to Paola Perito et al., Webster st., w. 1; \$1.

**EAST BOSTON**  
George H. Welch et al. to Bridget Donovan, Saratoga st., q. 1; \$1.

**ROXBURY**  
Alice L. Bean to Frank A. Connors, Humboldt av., w. 1; \$1.  
Frank A. Connors to Thomas Kelly, Humboldt av., w. 1; \$1.  
Joseph Logan to Thomas Kelly, Humboldt av., w. 1; \$1.  
Fanny O. Burroughs to Patrick F. Callahan, Chr. st., w. 1; \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
John J. Barnes to Annie E. McDaniels, Baldwin st., w. 1; \$1.

**HYDE PARK**  
Alice G. Ransoh to Paul Wojcik, Huntington av., 2, dock; w. 1; \$1.

**CHELSEA**  
William Williams, mtgee., to Joseph M. Tower, Poplar st., d. 1; \$700.

**DORCHESTER**  
Thomas Rush to Annie L. Nichols, Dorchester av. and A. st.; w. 1; \$1.  
Charles E. Stratton et al. to Marks Angel, Granite av. and Dor. and Milton Br. R. R.; d. 1; \$1.

**WINTHROP**  
Susan M. Wadsworth et al. to Old Colony Realty Assn., Inc., Intervale st., d. 1; \$2420.

**WEST ROXBURY**  
Anthony D. Hall to Frank B. Mitchell, Pomfret st., q. 1; \$1.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Despite the receipts of mackerel, swordfish and other summer fish, the groundfish market holds firm, and prices are high. Eleven vessels, including two steam trawlers were at T wharf today. Arrivals: Str. Spray 67,100 pounds, str. Foam 59,400, schooners Pontiac 30,500, Eva Avina 11,500, Jessie P 3500, Mary J. Ward 2600, Olivia Sears 7900, Laura Enos 5500, Marian 5100, Georgiana 8400, and Esther Gray 12,500. Other fish came in as follows: Spray 100 pounds soles, 5500 scrod, 100 halibut; Foam 400 soles, 6000 scrod, 300 catfish, and the following with halibut: Pontiac 100, Sears 100, Enos 500, Marian 400, and Esther Gray 400. The Gray also had 400 catfish. Dealers quoted: Steak cod \$0.50 per hundredweight, market cod \$4.75, haddock \$4.25, pollock \$5, large hake \$4.75, medium hake \$3.75, and cusk \$4.50.

Two mackerel and two swordfish arrivals discharged catches at T wharf today. The Nellie Dixon came in with 175 large, 300 medium sized fresh mackerel, and four barrels tinkers, and three barrels butterfish. The Carrie & Mildred brought 5000 small mackerel. Dealers bought the fish as follows: Large 34 cents each, medium 23 cents each, and tinkers 11 cents per pound. With 128 swordfish, the Dorcas came in today. On board the Massasoit was 98 fish. Dealers prices were about 9 cents per pound.

Gloucester arrivals today were: Etta Mildred 40,000 pounds salt cod from a "drifting" trip; Maud F. Silva 4000 pounds salt cod and Fannie E. Prescott 25,000 pounds salt cod, from Boston; and Georgiana 40,000 pounds fresh, 10,000 salt fish from Portland, where she discharged 20,000 pounds halibut Monday.

Minus her main boom, the schooner Massasoit, Captain Frank Nolan, reached T wharf today with 98 swordfish. While in the South channel, just off South Shoal light about two weeks ago, the sail jibed, carrying away the main boom. A new boom will be put in at once, and the vessel is expected to sail within a few days for another trip to the grounds.

One month ahead of time, the New Bedford whaling schooner Ellen A. Swift, Capt. George L. Dunham, arrived at her home port Monday after her crew had refused to man the craft because of alleged improper food. The vessel took about 400 barrels of sperm.

With Capt. John A. Olivera and his crew of 10 men of the New Bedford schooner William A. Grozier, the German steamship Osage has reached New Orleans. The Grozier sprung a leak off the Azores and sunk soon after the crew had been saved. Loaded with flour and lumber for the Cape Verde islands, the Grozier left New Bedford June 19. Unfavorable conditions were met. The vessel, owned by John Silva of New Bedford, is said to have carried no insurance.

Captain Thomas McCormick, who made a trip as skipper of the steam trawler Spray, while Captain Richard Tobin was enjoying a vacation ashore, gained a pet while at sea. The Spray arrived at T wharf today with a good trip of groundfish. Sunday night, a carrier pigeon flew on board after evidently being over water for some time. It finally perched on the low, and James Doyle, mate, climbed forward and secured it. The man petted the bird, gave it food and water, and now it is at home on the vessel. There are no marks on the pigeon to identify it. Captain McCormick took the bird to his home.

### STRIKE CLOSES PRINTING PLANT

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The American Printing Company's plant was closed yesterday, following a strike of the union freemen. There were about 31 of the union men who quit work when the company's officials refused to grant a request for an increase in wages. The freemen have been getting 20 cents an hour and they ask for an increase of two cents an hour, with payment for Saturdays and Sundays. The American Printing Company employs nearly 1500 hands and is a part of the Fall River Iron Works Corporation.

Frank B. Mitchell to Mary E. Hall, Pomfret st., q. 1; \$1.  
Charles P. Kresling et al. to Anna M. Bemis, Grove st., q. 1; \$1.  
Frank J. Kresling et al. to Anna M. Bemis, Grove st., d. 1; \$2500.  
Securities Real Estate Trust to Levi A. Wilkes, Camp rd., 2 lots; q. 1; \$1.  
Mary A. McPherson to Catherine J. Lankin, Montebello rd., q. 1; \$1.  
Ellen McLaughlin to John Fortin, Wenham st., w. 1; \$1.

Thomas J. Flanagan to Marion G. Wilder, Kenneth st. and Farrington av.; w. 1; \$1.

**BRIGHTON**  
Isaac Waterhouse, mtgee., to Nathaniel S. Albano, Haskell st., d. 1; \$200.

John J. Conley to George W. Williams, Lexington rd., q. 1; \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN**  
John J. Barnes to Annie E. McDaniels, Baldwin st., w. 1; \$1.

**HYDE PARK**  
Alice G. Ransoh to Paul Wojcik, Huntington av., 2, dock; w. 1; \$1.

**CHELSEA**  
William Williams, mtgee., to Joseph M. Tower, Poplar st., d. 1; \$700.

**DORCHESTER**  
Thomas Rush to Annie L. Nichols, Dorchester av. and A. st.; w. 1; \$1.

**WINTHROP**  
Susan M. Wadsworth et al. to Old Colony Realty Assn., Inc., Intervale st., d. 1; \$2420.

**WEST ROXBURY**  
Anthony D. Hall to Frank B. Mitchell, Pomfret st., q. 1; \$1.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York

\*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosser, for Bremen, July 15

\*Moltke, for Rotterdam, July 15

\*New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam, July 15

\*President Grant, for Hamburg, July 15

\*Argentina, for Naples, July 15

\*Caronia, for Liverpool, July 15

\*La Lorraine, Havre, July 15

\*Adriatic, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Hellig Olav, for Copenhagen, July 15

\*Uranium, for Rotterdam, July 15

\*New York, for Southampton, July 15

\*Barbessa, for Gibraltar, Genoa and Naples, July 15

\*Finland, for Stockholm, Gothenburg, Calcutta, for Gibraltar and Naples, July 15

\*Urania, for Naples and Trieste, July 15

\*Nigeria, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Europa, for Naples-Genoa, July 15

\*Koenig Albert, for Gibraltar and Genoa, July 15

\*Columbia, for Glasgow, July 15

\*Minneapolis, for London, July 15

\*Vaderland, for London, July 15

\*Oceania, for Southampton, July 15

\*Imperator, for Hamburg, July 15

\*Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Bremen, July 15

\*Norddeutscher Lloyd, for Bremen, July 15

\*Mauretania, for Liverpool, July 15

\*America, for Hamburg, July 15

\*Roon, for Bremen, July 15

\*President Lincoln, Hamburg via channel ports, July 15

\*France, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Napoli, for Naples-Genoa, July 15

\*Hondza, for Genoa, July 15

\*Germania, for Naples, July 15

\*St. Paul, for Southampton, July 15

\*Cameroun, for Glasgow, July 15

\*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, July 15

\*Ancona, for Genoa, July 15

\*Kursk, for Rotterdam, July 15

\*Kiewit, for Rotterdam, July 15

\*Laplana, for Dover-Antwerp, July 15

\*Martha Washington, for Naples, July 15

Sailings from Boston

\*Cymric, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Cachop, for Mediterranean, July 15

\*Winifred, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Laconia, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Sachsen, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Parisian, for Glasgow, July 15

\*Deronian, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Arabic, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Cleveland, for Hamburg, July 15

Sailings from Philadelphia

\*Manitou, for Antwerp, July 15

\*Well, for Mediterranean, July 15

\*Domingo, for Liverpool, July 15

Sailings from Montreal

\*Virginia, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Ansonia, for Southampton, July 15

\*Hesperia, for Glasgow, July 15

\*Mauritius, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Tunis, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Royal George, for Bristol, July 15

\*Trenton, for Glasgow, July 15

\*Tonic, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Scottian, for London, July 15

\*Victorian, for Liverpool, July 15

\*Grampian, for Glasgow, July 15

Sailings from Quebec

\*Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool, July 15

Sailings from Liverpool

\*Arabic, for Boston, July 15

\*Victoria, for New York, July 15

\*Cedric, for New York, July 15

\*Carmelia, for New York, July 15

\*Laurentic, for Montreal, July 15

\*Lake Manitoba, for Montreal, July 15

\*Saguenay, for Boston, July 15

\*Franconia, for Boston, July 15

\*Corcoran, for Montreal, July 15

\*Merion, for Philadelphia, July 15

\*Canadian, for Boston, July 15

\*Empress of Britain, for New York, July 15

\*Canada, for Montreal, July 15

\*Cymric, for Boston, July 15

\*Victorian, for Montreal, July 15

\*Adriatic, for New York, July 15

Sailings from London

\*Corinthian, for Montreal, July 15

\*Minnesota, for New York, July 15

\*Sicilian, for Montreal, July 15

\*Minneapolis, for New York, July 15

\*Ionian, for Montreal, July 15

Sailings from Southampton

\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, July 15

\*Andania, for Montreal, July 15

\*Kaiser Auguste Victoria, for New York, July 15

\*Philadelphia, for New York, July 15

\*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, July 15

\*Kronprinzessin Luise, for New York, July 15

\*Ascania, for Montreal, July 15

\*St. Louis, for New York, July 15

\*George Washington, for New York, July 15

\*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, N. Y. July 15

\*Imperator, for New York, July 15

Sailings from Glasgow

\*Grampian, for Montreal, July 15

\*California, for New York, July 15

\*Rondian, for Boston, July 15

\*Caledonia, for New York, July 15

\*Scandinavian, for Montreal, July 15

Sailings from Hamburg

\*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, N. Y., July 15

\*Patricia, for New York, July 15

\*Cincinnati, for Boston, July 15

\*Imperator, for New York, July 15

Sailings from Bremen

\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, July 15

\*Berlin, for New York, July 15

\*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, July 15

\*Kronprinzessin Luise, for New York, July 15

\*George Washington, for New York, July 15

\*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, N. Y., July 15

\*Imperator, for New York, July 15

Sailings from Havre

\*Chicago, for New York, July 15

\*La Savoie, for New York, July 15

\*La Lorraine, for New York, July 15

\*Sicilian, for Montreal, July 15

Sailings from Antwerp

\*Finland, for New York, July 15

\*Menominee, for Boston, July 15

\*Zeeland, for New York, July 15

Sailings from Rotterdam

\*Rotterdam, for New York, July 15

Sailings from Genoa

\*Hamburg, for New York, July 15

\*Stampania, for New York, July 15

Sailings from Trieste

\*Carpattia, for New York, July 15

\*Iverson, for New York, July 15

Sailings from Flume

\*Pannonia, for New York, July 15

\*Capitoline, for New York, July 15

Sailings from Copenhagen

\*United States, for New York, July 15

### Transpacific Sailings

#### WESTBOUND

Sailings from San Francisco

\*Sierra, for Honolulu, July 15

\*Mongolia, for Hongkong, July 15

\*Nippon Maru, for Hongkong, July 15



# European Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has generally produced satisfactory results and opened up new fields for business. Scale of Charges: Per Inch—Single column, 1 or 2 insertions, 6s. per insertion; 3 or more insertions, 5s. per insertion. With Block—Per inch, single column, 1 to 12 insertions, 7s. 6d. per insertion; 13 to 25 insertions, 6s. per time; 26 or more times, 5s. per time.

## BRIGHTON

## CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES



GIRL'S HAT—dainty lace and floral trimmings, smart moire bow—all colors. 14s. 6d. post free by order.

## The House for Children Only Madam Fenwick

PRESTON ST., BRIGHTON  
Dainty Baby Linen, Children's Underclothing, Exclusive Designs. Coats, Hats, Frocks, etc.  
MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY

## DUBLIN

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## DIXON'S DUBLIN

## "Favourite" Soap

A pure free-lathering household soap in tablets.

## DIXON'S DUBLIN

## "Arbutus" Toilet SOAP

Specially suitable for the complexion.

May be obtained from THE NEW IRISH DIRECT SUPPLY, VICTORIA ST., LONDON, W. or from any of MESSRS. LEVERETT & FRIE'S Establishments.

## SHOES



## High Grade American Shoe

COMFORT—NEATNESS—DURABILITY

ALL ONE PRICE, 16s. 6d.

SOLE AGENTS IN DUBLIN

## Switzer &amp; Co. Ltd.

## GRAFTON STREET

## ANTIQUES

## ANTIQUES

M. FALK, Successor LOUIS WINE.  
The most reliable house in Ireland for genuine Antiques. Old Silver Sheffield Plate, Diamonds and precious stones. Jewellery, China, Paintings, Miniatures, Furniture, Engravings and Articles of vertu interesting to every connoisseur. Everything guaranteed to its period. Also Main Street, Portlough. Note—No connection with any other firm of similar name.  
Established 1840

## LADIES' TAILORS

## LADIES' TAILOR

## HABIT MAKER

Special Attention to Foreign and Colonial Orders.

18 and 19, Suffolk St., DUBLIN

## STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS

## COMBRIDGE Ltd

18 and 20 Grafton Street

## DUBLIN

## Specialists in Notepapers

## HOTELS

DUBLIN. Stay at THE COLLEGE HOTEL, College St. Central. Comfortable. Moderate. Vegetarian Cafe. College Street. Princess Cafe, Grafton Street. Dublin's popular resorts.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

## VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING

ALFRED STANLEY JOHNSON

Mus. R. T. C. D. Receives pupils at 5, Wilton Terrace, DUBLIN.

## LIVERPOOL

## COSTUMIERS

## G. H. LEE &amp; CO., LTD.

BASNETT ST., LIVERPOOL

## THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND VALUE

COSTUMIERS, LADIES' TAILORS

MILLINERY, MANTLES, OUTFITTING, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, GENERAL DRAPEY

SPECIALITIES—Crepe de Chine Blouses, all Colors, plain tucked, 16/6.

FRENCH KID GLOVES, 3 button, Black, White and Colors, 3/6 per pair.

## BOOTMAKERS

## Richard Warner &amp; Son

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS

9 St. Georges Crescent, LIVERPOOL.

Established 1849.

Boots made on customers' own lasts. The best craftsmen employed.

Only genuine English oak bark tanned sole leather used. Goods sent to all parts of the world.

## EASTBOURNE

## POST WANTED

## WANTED

by young lady, holiday post as Companion or Companion-Governess for six weeks or less from August 1st in return for all expenses. Good musician and accompanist. Scotland or Continent preferred. References given and required. Address: MISS N. P. STEVENSON, 13 Bourne Street, Eastbourne.

## BERLIN, GERMANY

## RESIDENCE BOARD

A REFINED GERMAN HOME, delightful location, near Tiergarten, highly recommended; cheapness for young girls if required. FRÄU RIEL, Ullrich 91, 154.

## BRIGHTON

## CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES

## The House for Children Only

## Madam Fenwick

PRESTON ST., BRIGHTON

Dainty Baby Linen, Children's Underclothing, Exclusive Designs. Coats, Hats, Frocks, etc.

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY

## PRINTERS

All kinds of STATIONERY, Printing, Bookbinding, Newspapers, Periodicals, Etc.

25, OCKENDEEN, 25, Waterloo St., HOVE.

## BRADFORD

## TAILORS

## JOHN HAIGH

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

6, Halford Arcade

Manningham Lane

BRADFORD

Telephone 3387

## DENTISTS

## H. &amp; T. Wiseman

## DENTAL ROOMS

1432 Leeds Road, Thornbury, BRADFORD

## RESTAURANTS

## The TOKIO CAFE and RESTAURANT CO., Ltd.

Bradford, Yorkshire, England

PIECE HALL YARD—Near Exchange.

## WOOL

## Wool, Nails and Cross-Bred Tops

## J. S. COWLING

18, Nelson St., BRADFORD

Tel. Cowl Bradford. Code 5th Ed. A B C.

All enquiries promptly attended to.

## DYING AND CLEANING

## High Class Dyeing and Dry Cleaning

Costumes, Blouses, etc., Dry Cleaned in Superior Style.

H. PRECIOUS (Department 8)

Vaughan St. (Tel. 1566) BRADFORD

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

## ROCHDALE

## GLOVES

## LADIES' SERVICEABLE

## Chamois Gloves

Easily Washed

PER 2s. 6d. PAIR

POST FREE

HOYLE & CO., ALBION HOUSE, ROCHDALE, ENG.

## HOUSE AND CHURCH DECORATORS

## EGLEN SCHOFIELD

House and Church Decorators

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

2 Rochdale Road, East.

## HEYWOOD

## LANCS., ENGLAND

## EDINBURGH

## TAILORS

## JAMES C. LAUGHTON

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S

High Class Tailor

18 and 19 Crichton Place

Leith Walk.

EDINBURGH.

Phone 3753.

## PHOTOGRAPHY

For best results in

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

of Amateur's Negatives.

J. B. WATSON, N.

5, Frederick St. and 13 Shandwick Place, EDINBURGH.

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND—Superior

Board Residence or Apartments, American

references. Visitors received by day, week or any period. MRS. MACKINTOSH, 75-77 Leithington Terrace.

MORNINGSIDING, EDINBURGH—Superior

Board Residence or Rooms in Southern

Suburbs, 20 minutes from Princes Street.

MISS ANDERSON, 1 Cornelian Drive.

## APARTMENTS

JOPPA, Edinburgh. Apartments, super-

ior, close to beach, Waverley car fare 2d.

terms moderate; also board. MRS. CAV-

ENIE, 3 Morton St.

## TO LET

WARRENDER, Edinburgh. Furnished

main door, five rooms, bathroom (h. and

c.), electric light, moderate. BRYCE, 68

Arden St.

## TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING—MISS WALLER PAT-

TON, 21 Castle Street, EDINBURGH. Tel.

ophone, No. 6373 Central.

3s. per block; by post, 1s. 4d. Address

DENBY, 67th Estate, Blackpool.

3s. per block; by post, 1s. 4d. Address

DENBY, 67th Estate, Blackpool.

3s. per block; by post, 1s. 4d. Address

DENBY, 67th Estate, Blackpool.

3s. per block; by post, 1s. 4d. Address

DENBY, 67th Estate, Blackpool.

## MANCHESTER

## HATTERS



## "TWEEN" HATS

Humor the shape of the head to a sense of

delightful ease

The ONLY Felt Hat that

is made in HALF SIZES

A SHAPE for every FACE

and a SIZE for every HEAD

None

Genuine

unless

bearing

SOLE MAKERS

J. Moores & Sons, Ltd.

DENTON, NR. MANCHESTER

## RACING PIGEONS

## Homing Pigeons

A few young birds to dispose of

from the Aston Clinton loft. Os-

man and Bryants strains. Prizes

won in leading London club in 1912

include 5 firsts, 4 seconds, 2 thirds.

Also first and eighth prizes in South

East Section National Pinner race.

Particulars on application to F.

HERVEY-BATHURST, 14 St. Pe-

ter's Square, Manchester.

## RESTAURANTS

## MACLURKIN'S

Genuine Scotch Shortbread

2s. 6d. tins, by post 2s. 10d.

(300 cakes)

NEW ROYALTY RESTAURANT

41 Princess Street

MANCHESTER

## HOSIERS AND SHIRTMAKERS

Gentlemen's Hosiery and Shirtmaker

Fred Middleton

87 Mosley Street

Near St. Peter's Square,

MANCHESTER

Phone: 2005 Central.

## INSURANCE

## Fire, Motor Car and OTHER CLASSES

EDWARD JOHNSTONE

UNION BUILDINGS,

Chapel Walks,

MANCHESTER.

## FURNITURE

## FURNISH AT LAWN and HOWARTH'S

30 DEANSGATE ARCADE

and 2 to 8 St. Mary's Parsonage

WORKS, 13 ALBERT STREET

MANCHESTER

Every article marked in plain figures.

## INTERIOR DECORATIONS

## SMALL &amp; SILBURNE

ART DECORATORS,

PAINTERS and PAPERHANGERS

8, St. Peter's Square, MANCHESTER

Also at 120 Burton Rd., WEST DIDSLEY

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

MISS DORIS KAY

(Pupil of M. Berber, principal professor

of violin at the Conservatoire de Musique

de Geneve), visits and gives lessons at her

own residence, 349, The Cliff, Broughton,

Manchester.

MISS EMILY FOLLOWS, L.R.A.M.

Pupil of Mr. Egon Petri, has vacancies

for piano pupils. Special terms for young

children. Pupils prepared for exams. 139,

Dickenson Road, Rusholme, MANCHE-

STER, ENGLAND.

## PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY

TYPEWRITING and shorthand offices

Legal, literary, commercial copying. MISS

WILKINSON, Union Bldgs., 45 Fountain

Street, Manchester. Eng. Tel. City 1645.

## LEEDS

## FINE ARTS DEALER

W. BRIERLEY

Bookseller and Fine Art Dealer

Bond Street, Leeds.

ROSENKRANTZ'S GREAT PICTURE.

"THE OMNIPOTENT."

Price 21s.

## WHOLESALE GROCERS

## GIBBINS

Wholesale Grocer

LEEDS

General Supply Stores

ROSEFORTH

## BLACKPOOL

## CONFECTIONERY

DENBY'S Celebrated Yorkshire Parkin,

1s. per block; by post, 1s. 4d. Address

DENBY, 67th Estate, Blackpool.

## MANCHESTER

## HATTERS



## "TWEEN" HATS

Humor the shape of the head to a sense of

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The ONLY Felt Hat that

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A SHAPE for every FACE

and a SIZE for every HEAD

None

Genuine

unless



## RATES

DISPLAY: 1 TO 12 TIMES, PER LINE, 15c; 15 TO 25 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 26 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 14 LINES TO THE INCH.

## Classified Advertisements

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## RATES

SET SOLID: 1 OR 2 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 3 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 12 LINES TO THE INCH.

## EUROPEAN ADVT'S KANSAS CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

SHEFFIELD  
STEEL FOR TOOLS

To Tool Steel Users. Ask for "Cat Brand"  
THE BEST OF THEIR KINDS

"CAT BRAND" HIGH SPEED STEEL. (Air hardening.)  
TOMPKIN'S 101 HIGH SPEED STEEL. (Air and Oil hardening.)  
Selected Crucible Cast Steel for Tools, Chisels,  
Blades, Etc.

MINING STEEL FOR DRILLS AND JUMPERS

FLOCKTON, TOMPKIN & CO., Ltd.  
Newhall Steel Works, SHEFFIELD

## HEATING AND VENTILATING

HARROGATE  
SWEETMEATS

Famed for more than 70 Years

FARRAH'S  
Harrogate Toffee

A really delicious Sweetmeat (Candy)

Only makers

JOHN FARRAH, Ltd.  
HARROGATE

## COAL

ARMITAGE & KETTLE-  
WELL, 24, Oxford Street,  
HARROGATE.

## SWITZERLAND

BOARD AND RESIDENCE  
BERNE, SWITZERLAND  
Pension Herter

Kramgasse 5; Tramhalt, Kreuzgasse.  
Fine old Goldhouse in central position.  
Central heating and electric light throughout.  
Excellent French cooking. Pension  
rates from 6 to 8 frs. LODER & CHRIST.

SCHOOLS  
HOME AND EDUCATION FOR  
YOUNG LADIES  
SWITZERLAND  
MISS GROB, 51 N. Beckenhofstr., Zurich

## BRISTOL

BACon  
Buy Miles' Bacon

Delicious and Appetising  
Supplied in sides direct from our factory  
and sent to all parts of the world; satis-  
faction guaranteed; price list sent free on  
application to EDWARD MILES & CO.,  
Bacon Curers & Exporters, Broadmead,  
Bacon Factory, Bristol, Eng.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS  
LYNDALE HOTEL  
(Residential and commercial.) Quiet, Pleas-  
ant, Central, Berkeley sq. (opp. Museum),  
Clifton, Bristol. Mrs. Lethaby Morgan.

## STROUD

BOOK SHOPS  
The SESAME BOOK SHOP

AN IDEAL COUNTRY  
BOOK SHOP  
Books of every description. Any book  
stained. Full London discount. Cheap  
artistic colour-prints. Medial prints, etc.  
Carriage paid on orders over £1.

## STROUD, GLOS.

ANIMAL PICTURES  
ANIMAL PICTURES  
(on washing stuff on rollers) for Class-  
room, Study, Nursery or Stairs. Decora-  
tive, Educational, Gay. Designed and pub-  
lished by MAXWELL AINSFIELD. The  
Little House, STROUD, GLOS. Now  
ready: Tiger, Lion, Giraffe, Blue Tits,  
etc. 6d. each, mailed. Agents wanted.

PLAYS FOR AMATEURS  
PLAYS FOR AMATEURS  
Wholesale, Practical, Progressive. Reason-  
able fees. CONFANCE AINSFIELD, The  
Little House, Rodborough, STROUD,  
GLOS.

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE  
114 COWCADDEN STREET  
GLASGOW  
THOMAS REID, Proprietor

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114 COWCADDEN STREET  
GLASGOW  
THOMAS REID, Proprietor

SHEFFIELD  
STEEL FOR TOOLS

## MISCELLANEOUS

## HOTELS

## BUXTON

## ST. ANN'S

## HOTEL

## One of the most famous of English hotels.

## Patronized by Royalty.

## Connected by covered colonnade with

## the baths and gardens.

## 100 ROOMS.

## S. C. HARRISON, Prop.

## RESTAURANTS

## Everything Home-Made

## THE PORRIDGE POT

## 33, JURY STREET,

## WARWICK

## All meals, both hot and cold, provided:

## breakfast to order. Sunday meals by ar-

## rangement. Whole or partial Board, no

## residence.

## BOARD RESIDENCE &amp; APARTMENTS

## EXMOUTH, North Devon—Charming

## seaside and country resort. Board resi-

## dence, apartments, refined, comfortable

## home, near golf links; terms on applica-

## tion. MISS MEIR, No. 4, The Beacon.

## BOARD RESIDENCE

## SWANAGE, DORSET.

## "Westbury," near station and pier for ex-

## cursions to places of interest. Good bathing.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

## MISS ROSA CROW, cellist and accom-

## panist. Concerts, at homes, etc. Pupils

## received "cello and piano, prepared for As-

## sociated Board. Examinations if desired.

## Several successful candidates. New Tree

## Cottage, Parkstone Av., Parkstone, Dorset.

## SCHOOLS

## FROEBELIAN SCHOOL

## ILKLEY

## Preparatory Boarding School for

## Boys and Girls.

## Apply MISS KNIGHT.

## DENTISTRY

## DENTISTRY

## Merrill, Warren, &amp; Lonsdale

## 26, Duffield Road, DERBY,

## and St. Stephen's Place, FLEETWOOD

## Near Blackpool.

## BROMLEY

## POTTED MEATS

## TRY

## Howard's Home-Made

## Potted Delicacies

## SOLD IN WHITE PORCELAIN POTS

## AT 1s. EACH

## Chicken and Ham, Ham and Tongue,

## Beef, Anchovy Cream, Klippers, Pole

## Grass, etc. We send to all parts of the

## world ex parcel post.

## Howard's Central Kitchens

## HIGH CLASS FOOD SPECIALISTS

## Bromley, Kent, England

## GLASGOW

## BOOTS AND SHOES

## AMERICAN

## BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

## for

## MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

## THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE

## 114 COWCADDEN STREET

## GLASGOW

## THOMAS REID, Proprietor

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## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

PARISIAN CLOAK COMPANY  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Special July Sales  
in Waist Dept.



The Balkan middy pictured  
above has been one of the  
most popular styles for this  
summer. Made of good

quality white drill with col-  
lars in white, red or flow-  
ered rep. All sizes

special at ..... 89c

Our most popular waist of  
this season is pictured here.  
Made of excellent quality

batiste with yoke and edg-  
ing of real Irish lace. In-  
serted, as illustrated, with

fine lace and has dainty net  
frill at cuff. Tucked back,  
front and sleeves. Excep-

tional value ..... \$1.08  
at ..... \$1.08

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Delicious Luncheons Served in  
Our Tea Room  
Come In!

1204 MAIN STREET  
OUR "KINDERLAND" FOR LITTLE  
FOLKS offers wonderful bargains in

Summer Dresses  
Sizes 6 to 14 yrs.

At 1/2, 1/3 and 1/4 Reduction  
See the "Rose Esterly" stocks before  
they go!

FALL SUITS—Advance Models are in-  
do see them!

SHOES

ALL  
LEATHERS

NO  
ARGUMENT  
LIKE WEARING  
TRY IT

WALK OVER  
BOOT SHOP

MEN AND WOMEN  
Leven Leven Walnut

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

LAWRENCE W. ROBBINS

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN  
AND HARMONY

STUDIO: 316 STUDIO BUILDING

RECITAL ENGAGEMENTS ACCEPTED  
(Organ furnished for practice)

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Stores at  
Kansas City  
St. Louis

1115-15 MAIN STREET

Stores at  
Cincinnati  
Detroit

Like Illustration

Special Offer of

Linen Dresses

\$8.95

Made of Cossack and Ramie Linen  
in a number of colors as well as white  
and linen color.

It's the ideal street, business or out-  
ing dress—especially priced at \$8.95.

Order by Mail

CLOTHIERS

Hirsh Wickwire Clothes

The Best Makers' Best

SHANNON D. SMITH,

800-11 WALNUT ST.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES

"Quality" in Everything for Baby

Garments ready to wear to five years. Made-to-order to  
fifteen years. Layettes and Layette Materials, Flannels,  
Embroideries, Laces a Specialty.

THE BABY SHOP, - - Fifth Floor, Lillis Building

RUGS

THE LARGEST

in the Southwest. Lowest  
prices. 23 years in business.

NAHIGIAN BROS.

1021 Grand Avenue, KANSAS CITY, MO.

COAL

Katzmaier Coal Co.

QUALITY - SERVICE

911-17 E. 19th Street

Telephones: Home 346 Main  
Bell 329 Grand

REAL ESTATE

The Reason you should write for  
my Real Estate Catalogue

is for the same reason you buy  
goods of Montgomery Ward, or  
10-cent stores—is to get the  
exact same quality of property  
for less money. Please de-  
scribe kind of city or farm  
property wanted; the location  
you prefer; about the total  
price you will pay, and the  
amount of ready cash, or terms  
you wish. Write or call for  
catalogue today.

Z. C. Martin, 318-A-11 Rialto Bldg.  
Home phone Main 2969

TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS,  
at first cost from factory to user.

Catalogue on request.

EXCLUSIVE TRUNK CO.,  
N. M. Freling, Prop.  
700-8 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo.

REPAIRING

F. W. BILLINGS "The Repair Man"  
We repair everything. Umbrellas made  
and repaired. Home phone Main 5979.  
Room 206, 15 East 12th st.

DAYTON, (O.) ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 117 East First Street

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS—DAYTON, O.

FRANK B. HALE

Dependable Groceries

Fruits and Table Delicacies

CORNER THIRD AND WILLIAMS STS.,  
DAYTON, OHIO

DAYTON

Advertisers

using the Monitor may have their  
advertising classified with that of  
other Dayton advertisers by address-  
ing MR. LOUIS C. SCHWARTZ, 704  
Commercial Building, Dayton, Ohio.

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Detroit

Like Illustration

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Bell 329 Grand

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my Real Estate Catalogue

is for the same reason you buy  
goods of Montgomery Ward, or  
10-cent stores—is to get the  
exact same quality of property  
for less money. Please de-  
scribe kind of city or farm  
property wanted; the location  
you prefer; about the total  
price you will pay, and the  
amount of ready cash, or terms  
you wish. Write or call for  
catalogue today.

Z. C. Martin, 318-A-11 Rialto Bldg.  
Home phone Main 2969

TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.



# SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

## Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

## EASTERN

## BOSTON

ACCOUNT BOOKS and all requisites demanded by the penman at the office or in the home may be found at **BARRETT, BEALE & CO.**, 108-110 Washington st., Boston. Phone Richmond 1492.

**ANDREWS, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.** 110 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3600

**BIBLES**—Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue. **M. BASS**, 41 CHURCH ST. BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Church st., mail address 12 Rosworth st.

**BRUSHES**, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Camelskins. **G. H. WORCESTER & CO.**, 35 Exchange st., off State st.

**BUILDERS' and GENERAL HARDWARE.** **J. B. HUNTER & CO.**, 90 Summer st., Boston.

**CAMERAS and CAMERA SUPPLIES**—Very fine developing and printing. **J. B. HUNTER & CO.**, 90 Summer st., Boston.

**CARPET BEATING**—Naptha Cleansing, Vacuum Cleaning. **ADAMS & SWEET**, 130 Kneble st., Boston. Phone B. B. 1070.

**CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES**, Kindergarten Goods, Gift and Birthday Cards. **MRS. J. C. WHITE**, 19 Broadfield st., Boston.

**CLEANSERS and DYERS**—Lewandos Temple Place, 24 Boylston Street. Phone Oxford 6252-557 Phone Bay 3900-3901-3902

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**CUTLERY**—Best American, English and German makes. **J. B. HUNTER & CO.**, 90 Summer st., Boston.

**DRY GOODS**—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Laundry, One-Day Service. **C. A. BONELLI & CO.**, 270 Mass. Ave.

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**FURNITURE EXCHANGE—HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE**. New and slightly used. We will change ours for your old. Before you buy or sell see **F. S. FRAGUE**, 51-53 Beverly st., Rich. 2177.

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SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

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E. Richardson, 588 Tremont st.  
Minard & Thompson, 707 Harrison ave.

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S. A. Wilcox, 72 Main st.

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B. H. Hunt, 1406 Dorchester ave.  
Charles A. Ochs, 205 Bowdoin st.

**EVERETT**  
M. B. French, 43 Broadway.

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J. W. Mills, 100 Main st.

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AUTO PAINTER, in Brighton; all-around man; \$21 per week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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JEWELER WANTED, on repair work; \$15 per week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

JEWELER WANTED, on repair work; \$15 per week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

LEATHER CUTTER, in city; experienced on soft leather; \$9-\$10 week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MARRIED COUPLE, for New Hampshire; man for general work; woman for housework; salary to start \$15 per week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MONUMENTAL DESIGNER, man wanted; position in Vermont; call at Vermont Marble Co., 100 Thacher st., Boston.

PLUMBER, in city; must be able to take charge; \$3-\$4 day. Call or send stamp for blank STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

READER WANTED—Some one to read 20-30 papers; 10 to 15 hours weekly. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SALESMAN, in city; stationery store; steady employment; salary to start \$15 per week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SHIPYARD HELP—Power wrenmen, electric machinists, etc.; eight-hour day; steady employment; salary to start \$15 per week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, in city; furniture line; salary and commission; steady employment; salary to start \$15 per week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WANTED—Man experienced as tender on the water; must be able to handle a boat; salary to start \$15 per week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WANTED—Man with a wooden mill, a shear, tender and also weavers on contract; no labor trouble; apply to Mr. W. H. McElwain, 306 Elm st., Manchester, N. H.

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## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GOOD PLAIN COOK AND GENERAL housework; no laundry; 3 adults; in country; references required. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HAND SEWERS on sweaters in W. Roxbury; middle-aged women preferred; place work making \$8-\$12 per week. Call STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HEAD WAITRESS, hotel in Dorchester; 36 week, board and room. Call or send stamp for blank STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HEAD WAITRESS, hotel in East Boston; 36 week, board and room. Call or send stamp for blank STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

## "SHAM"

Plymouth theater—"Sham," a play in three acts by Geraldine Bonner and Elmer Harris. The cast: Douglas Wood, Jacques Deauville, Wright Kramer, Montague Buck, Edward Langford, Jeremiah Buck, John Meehan, James Fordyce Brown, George Ernst, Walter, Mrs. Fordyce Brown, Kate Ryan, Clementina Vickers, Mrs. Geo. Hibbard, Maud Buck, Francesa Rotoli, Rosey, Frances Tewksbury, Miss Leroy, Gladys Wilson, Katherine Van Riper, Eleanor Gordon.

This play offers an interesting study of a New York girl who makes a shift to live on \$200 a month according to the style of persons with three times that income. When the action begins we see her beset upon all sides by creditors, who have now reached the stage where they type their duns in red ink.

Miss Van Riper has been trained for the best society, we are told, but has continually baffled the plans of her aunt to marry her off, for the girl desires to wed where there is affection. She finds affection in Tom Jaffray, a young western mining superintendent, only to seemingly lose him for good, when he departs for the West, believing that she is marrying the son of his employer for money.

This awakens the girl's better nature, and she determines to pay her debts, refusing the rich match her aunt engineered for her. The girl finds, however, that the pearls she counted on to help her out had been replaced years ago by her spendthrift father with paste jewels. At this point the aunt pays her debts, taking the pearls to preserve the good name of the family from the feature writers of the Sunday newspapers.

So the girl is free at last to go to

Idaho with the handsome young mining superintendent, forsaking the "society" which he holds in such contempt. Although one is not sure that the society thus is so much talked of in this play is at all truly pictured the essential story of the scheming girl awakened to better things is entertaining.

Miss Gordon made the girl much more sympathetic than Henrietta Crossman did, gaining in "womanly" appeal what she lost in laughs. Mr. Wood was a forceful hero and Mr. Langford was appropriately crotchety as the rich youth, Mr. Meehan and Mr. Kramer satisfied in minor roles, and Miss Ryan played the aunt with vigor and authority. The others were more than adequate. It is good to see such sincere, well-prepared performances by a company above the usual stock company grade.

## MEISTERSINGER MINSTRELS

For their final week at B. F. Keith's, the Meistersingers are appearing in a jolly minstrel "first part" entertainment, surrounded by added singers and a band. The whole is prepared with the one idea of amusing, and succeeds, with Charles Evans as interlocutor, assisted by Phil and Jack Kaufman, Charles E. Mack and John F. Swor as endmen. The finished singing of the star group aroused hearty applause, as always.

Robinson Newbold gave a clever impersonation of Percival Knight's singing of the lugubriously comic "I've got a Motta" in the course of a sketch with Marie Gribben. Charles Leonard Fletcher gave a graphic character impersonation of prominent folk on and off the stage.

Others who appeared were Claude Golden, Australian entertainer, Kennedy and Rooney in a musical skit, Cameron

## OTHER BOSTON INTERESTS

"Quo Vadis," picturing early Rome as imagined by the novelist and the moving picture men, continues indefinitely twice a day at the Tremont theater.

"Tom and Jerry," a bright farce, is on the bill at the Bijou this week with Frank Ferguson heading the stock company cast in a good performance. Other entertainment is provided by Ruth Ivy, violinist; stereoscopic views of Hawaii; songs by Miss Rea and Mr. Clifford; lecture on the Shansi province, China, by Charles Gammon; Pathe's weekly news reel, which includes views of the Gettysburg reunion.

## CANDIDATES OUT IN READING

READING, Mass.—The first candidates to come out in this, the 31st Middlesex representative district, comprising this town, Woburn, North Reading and Wilmington, are Irving F. Batchelder, selectman, assessor and road commissioner of North Reading, and Samuel W. Mendum of Woburn. Both are Republicans. Representative Joseph F. Parker of Woburn is considering running against Senator Wilton B. Fay of Medford in the sixth Middlesex district.

## SIXTY ARE RESCUED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Sixty or more passengers on the excursion boat Pledges, running between Thompsonville and Riverside park, were saved when shortly before midnight last night the boat sank in eight feet of water, some distance from shore. Life rafts were lowered from the steambot Sylvia and in these were rescued 50 passengers. A number of motor-craft at once put out to the rescue and at least two men are known to have swum to shore. Many stayed on the stiffened awning of the sunken boat.

## CANADA AWARDS CONTRACT FOR NEW \$2,700,000 DRYDOCK

OTTAWA, Ont.—The contracts have been let for the construction of the \$2,700,000 government drydock at Lauzon, Quebec. It is to be 1200 feet long and is designed to accommodate the largest steamships afloat, not even excluding the big Hamburg-American or Cunard boats.

The first proposal was that the dock should be built as a private enterprise and subsidized under the act which, two years ago, was amended by way of increasing the maximum in respect of which the 3 1/2 per cent subsidy could be paid. This plan failed to work. When proposals were invited, only one was received, and even that was irregular. It was stated that great difficulty was experienced in financing the proposed undertaking, and this accounted for the failure to take advantage of the liberal provisions of the subsidy act.

The Shipping Federation continued to urge upon the government the necessity of the work, and it was soon decided that it should be proceeded with as a state-owned undertaking.

Considerable agitation then followed as to where the big dock should be located. Influential Quebec interests desired it to go on the Beauport flats, but the engineers at Ottawa favored the site at Lauzon. Finally an expert engineer was brought out from England, and after looking over the ground and considering the problems, he agreed to the Lauzon site.

Local shipping men are pleased with the prospect of starting the work which they have so long been urging as essential to the proper protection of the St. Lawrence route.

It is the announced policy of the Borden government to similarly equip the ports of Halifax and Esquimaux, while as a private enterprise a big dock

## HONEST BUSINESS DEFENSE CARRIED TO PACIFIC COAST

SAN FRANCISCO—Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago presented to commerce and business men here Monday night the purposes and plans of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of which organization he is president. Mr. Wheeler emphasized the preponderance of honesty in business and the necessity of cooperation to combat prejudice arising from what he termed indiscriminate platform and press attacks upon railroads, industries, finance and trade.

He said in part: "For 10 years this

campaign of misrepresentation has been going on with little or no contradiction upon the part of business and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States enters the field to present a legitimate defense against these unjust attacks.

"Ninety per cent of business is honest. The American business man stands in the forefront of those who adhere to the highest principles of honor and integrity, but single-handed he has been powerless to present a proper defense."

## WORK RESUMED AT LEATHER FACTORY

PEABODY, Mass.—W. J. Budgell & Sons, whose leather factory was partially destroyed by fire a week ago yesterday, made something of a record in speedy recovery by resuming business Monday. During that week insurance was adjusted, plans made for a new building to replace the one destroyed and the work of clearing away the ruins performed. The balance of the buildings which escaped or were partially damaged were put into shape and work started. The new building which will take the place of the burned structures will give three times the former capacity and will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1.

## STREET LINK TO BE PLANNED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A meeting to be held here by the county commissioners tomorrow is to lay out a new street to connect Salem and Lowell streets in the east part of the town and form the only connection between these, the two principal thoroughfares from the eastward into the town.

## COAL CONTRACTS AWARDED

SALEM, Mass.—The Essex county commissioners yesterday opened and awarded bids for furnishing some 3000 tons of soft and 225 tons of hard coal to the various county buildings. George W. Pickering of Salem secured the contract for the county buildings in Salem; the Atkinson Coal Company of Newburyport, for the buildings in that city and Ipswich; the Cross Coal Company got the steam coal for the jail and court houses in Lawrence; the Atkinson Coal Company got the Lawrence training school, and George L. Gage two small lots of hard coal.

## STATE FORESTRY BRANCH SOUGHT

MIDDLEBURY, Mass.—The Massachusetts Forestry Association is endeavoring to establish its twenty-sixth branch in this town, through the field representative, I. B. Horne, who is now in town.

## CLUB PRIZES AWARDED

MAYNARD, Mass.—The two membership tickets offered each year by the Maynard Woman's Club to the pupils of the junior class have been given to Miss Mabel Taylor, academic department, and Miss Genevieve Coughlin, commercial department.

## Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

## EASTERN STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CIRCULATION BUILDER—11 years' experience, successful promotion of circulation by mail. A. B. THERP, 270 West 12th St., New York.

CLERK in office, store or shop—Position desired by man with 20 years' experience; good character; references; moderate salary; will go anywhere. R. C. BAKER, Lakewood, N. H.

COLORADO BOY of 14 desires position. CLIFFORD FRY, 135 Pleasant St., Cambridge, Mass.

DAY WATCHMAN OR TIMEKEEPER—Wanted position, or work similar. LEONARD RICK, 122 W. 12th St., New York.

DEPENDABLE MAN (38) seeks responsible position with meeting concerns; good organizer and systematizer; 10 years' experience in charge of order and shipping department of a large concern; best references. E. M. THORP, 180 North St., Jersey City, N. J.

FARM WORK—Student desires position for few weeks to be generally useful; good habits; excellent references. NUACH REYNOLDS, 135 Palisade av., Jersey City, N. J.

GENTLEMAN acquainted throughout California and Coast desires to represent eastern manufacturer; good character; distribution of sample goods. E. K. HEAD, 325 H. W. Hillman bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

HANDY MAN, able to do all kind of repairing, also good mechanic, would like work; best reference given. HERMAN FINE, 788 Fulton St., New York.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT (17) desires clerical position or outdoor work. MAX WATKINS, 300 S. Philip St., Philadelphia.

MANAGER, general country store; position desired by young man. JOHN MAY, 100 E. 12th St., New York.

PAGE in hotel or club; position desired by young man in New York. JACK J. LLOYD, 542 West 12th St., New York.

PHOTOGRAPHER—First-class printer on platform and all other papers desired position with a photographer in New York City vicinity. JOHN H. HIRST, 1035 Southern blvd., apt. 210, Bronx, N. Y.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING, ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK—EST. MATOR—Position desired by young man; will go anywhere to work. WILLIAM A. DELLOS, 329 E. 10th St., New York.

PROOFREADING—Employment wanted; experienced, newspaper, job; translator, French and Spanish; non-union. P. GARSTIN, 137 E. 54th St., New York.

REPRESENTATIVE—Would manage this locality for a reliable concern; 11 years' experience; excellent references. EDWARD LITWIG, S. SCHWARTZ, 812 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—Young man (25), wide acquaintance among laboring and business circles; can make good in any territory; references from former employers. W. H. AUSTIN, JR., 355 Braham av., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMAN (30) wishes position with reliable houses; furnish best of references as to ability and character. PAUL F. MARX, 1240 Bedford av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, hard worker, long experience and references, desires position. E. H. F. RAMSAY, 201 W. 125th St., New York.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—Traveling Texas 4 years; knows department and clothing store buyers well; can get the business on merited line. W. B. NORRIS, 1123 Broadway, New York City.

TWO YOUNG MEN who wish to settle in the West desire positions; have traveled extensively; good penmen; no agents. B. SERGER, 137 W. 13th St., New York.

WANTED—Position as Reader, librarian, clerk or other work; would take charge of estate. C. R. THOMPSON, R. 3, Baxter, Pa.

YOUNG MAN (35), married, with family, desires position of trust; secretary to business man for 16 years; excellent references. F. C. TOMPKINS, 518 62nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes position at anything; good writer; used to working in electric garage. ROBERT ROWE, 440 W. 125th St., New York City.

## EASTERN STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION or attendant—Position desired by young woman of 23, American, wishes position with elderly woman or person needing care; ex. ref. MRS. A. O. WILSON, 1523 Bryn Mawr av., Chicago; tel. Edgewater 4570.

COLORADO GIRL wants day's work washing and ironing, or few hours' work daily; first-class laundress. MRS. IRENE KNIGHT, 30 West 13th St., New York.

COMPANION—Position desired as companion by middle-aged woman; good reader and correspondent; willing to travel; will go anywhere. MISS JULIA S. GIST, 2444 Nicholas st., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMPANION, ATTENDANT, MOTHER'S HELPER—Matron of Erasmus Hall high school 3 years, would like position during vacation to care for children or as attendant; kind of light employment all or part of day; home nights. MRS. IRENE WILLIAMS, 2520 Church av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANION, mother's helper—Lady of refinement and culture desires position; travel; references. MISS M. LITTLE, 125 St. Johns pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANION or attendant—Protestant Canadian woman of refinement; highest position; sews well; references given. MISS A. COONON, 271 West 11th st., New York.

DAY OR HOUR WORK wanted by light colored woman; references. BERTHA E. HIRSH, 10th St., New York.

DOMESTIC—A colored woman of quiet and refined manners would like position in private family at Atlantic City, Ashbury Park or other resort. ANNE PARKER, 546 W. Lonsdale st., Baltimore, Md.

HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION, or attendant; middle-aged Scotch lady desired position; cheerful, adaptable; excellent references. MRS. AGNES WILSON, 301 E. 19th St., New York.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, honest, desires to clean business offices. MRS. SAUER, 323 1st av., New York.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Young girl desires position to care for one or two children; will assist with other work; country preferred; please call on Mrs. J. H. WILSON, 1801 Clinton av., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady wishes position as stenographer; business college graduate; some experience. MISS MAY FLAHERTY, 211 14th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady with 7 years' experience in law office desires position; few hours daily. MISS GRACE WILLEY, 40 Manhattan av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in mercantile, law, bank and brokerage business; references. MRS. J. H. FARRINGTON, 122 St. Marks av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEACHER OR GOVERNMENT—Young German teacher wishes to spend one or two years in American school or family. CHARLOTTE W. BRACHT, Mariental, Germany.

WATRESSES—Two neat American girls, experienced in hotel and restaurant work; no objection to distance; East or West. MISS AGNES TOOHY, 200 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

WANTED—A position by a training school graduate who has had some business and social experience. MISS MOLLY YOUNGERMAN, 55 Livingston St., New York.

## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER—For two hours' work daily; must be experienced. FOSTER'S RESTAURANT, 221 South Wabash av., Chicago.

WANTED—Energetic young man, stenographer in insurance office; good opportunities; permanent; address at once. MANUFACTURING WOODWORKERS UNDERWRITERS, 1518 McCormick bldg., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER—For two hours' work daily; must be experienced. FOSTER'S RESTAURANT, 221 South Wabash av., Chicago.

COOKS—German or Swedish women, experienced in high class family cooking and capable of doing same in restaurant; no Sunday work. FOSTER'S RESTAURANT, 221 South Wabash av., Chicago.

GENERAL WORK, an experienced girl wanted in private summer boarding house; must be capable and willing. Address at once. MRS. D. A. CRISKEY, care Northview, Saginaw, Mich.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general housework. MRS. T. M. SPENCE, 720 Shepard av., Milwaukee, Wis.

HOUSEWORKER—Elderly American woman, experienced, assist housework, cooking, small wages; permanent. MRS. F. SMITH, 305 East 124th st., New York.

## CENTRAL STATES

## HELP WANTED—MALE

FOREMAN of bottom finishing department of shoe factory wants position; 12 years' experience in Salem, Mass., and St. Louis. Mr. HENRY R. WHITE, 5146 Miami St., St. Louis, Mo.

HIGH CLASS SALESMAN, experienced as sales and general sales manager, wants position with good, well known concern; address H. T. SCOTT, 218 Lothrop av., Detroit, Mich.

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER—Position desired by an expert worker with experience. A. S. TOBINSON, Oak Park, Ill., Phone 4146.

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HOUSEWORKER—Elderly American woman, experienced, assist housework, cooking, small wages; permanent. MRS. F. SMITH, 305 East 124th st., New York.

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## EASTERN STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CIRCULATION BUILDER—11 years' experience, successful promotion of circulation by mail. A. B. THERP, 270 West 12th St., New York.

CLERK in office, store or shop—Position desired by man with 20 years' experience; good character; references; moderate salary; will go anywhere. R. C. BAKER, Lakewood, N. H.

COLORADO BOY of 14 desires position. CLIFFORD FRY, 135 Pleasant St., Cambridge, Mass.

DAY WATCHMAN OR TIMEKEEPER—Wanted position, or work similar. LEONARD RICK, 122 W. 12th St., New York.

DEPENDABLE MAN (38) seeks responsible position with meeting concerns; good organizer and systematizer; 10 years' experience in charge of order and shipping department of a large concern; best references. E. M. THORP, 180 North St., Jersey City, N. J.

FARM WORK—Student desires position for few weeks to be generally useful; good habits; excellent references. NUACH REYNOLDS, 135 Palisade av., Jersey City, N. J.

GENTLEMAN acquainted throughout California and Coast desires to represent eastern manufacturer; good character; distribution of sample goods. E. K. HEAD, 325 H. W. Hillman bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

HANDY MAN, able to do all kind of repairing, also good mechanic, would like work; best reference given. HERMAN FINE, 788 Fulton St., New York.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT (17) desires clerical position or outdoor work. MAX WATKINS, 300 S. Philip St., Philadelphia.

MANAGER, general country store; position desired by young man. JOHN MAY, 100 E. 12th St., New York.

PAGE in hotel or club; position desired by young man in New York. JACK J. LLOYD, 542 West 12th St., New York.

PHOTOGRAPHER—First-class printer on platform and all other papers desired position with a photographer in New York City vicinity. JOHN H. HIRST, 1035 Southern blvd., apt. 210, Bronx, N. Y.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING, ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK—EST. MATOR—Position desired by young man; will go anywhere to work. WILLIAM A. DELLOS, 329 E. 10th St., New York.

PROOFREADING—Employment wanted; experienced, newspaper, job; translator, French and Spanish; non-union. P. GARSTIN, 137 E. 54th St., New York.

REPRESENTATIVE—Would manage this locality for a reliable concern; 11 years' experience; excellent references. EDWARD LITWIG, S. SCHWARTZ, 812 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—Young man (25), wide acquaintance among laboring and business circles; can make good in any territory; references from former employers. W. H. AUSTIN, JR., 355 Braham av., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMAN (30) wishes position with reliable houses; furnish best of references as to ability and character. PAUL F. MARX, 1240 Bedford av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, hard worker, long experience and references, desires position. E. H. F. RAMSAY, 201 W. 125th St., New York.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—Traveling Texas 4 years; knows department and clothing store buyers well; can get the business on merited line. W. B. NORRIS, 1123 Broadway, New York City.

TWO YOUNG MEN who wish to settle in the West desire positions; have traveled extensively; good penmen; no agents. B. SERGER, 137 W. 13th St., New York.

WANTED—Position as Reader, librarian, clerk or other work; would take charge of estate. C. R. THOMPSON, R. 3, Baxter, Pa.

YOUNG MAN (35), married, with family, desires position of trust; secretary to business man for 16 years; excellent references. F. C. TOMPKINS, 518 62nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes position at anything; good writer; used to working in electric garage. ROBERT ROWE, 440 W. 125th St., New York City.

## EASTERN STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION or attendant—Position desired by young woman of 23, American, wishes position with elderly woman or person needing care; ex. ref. MRS. A. O. WILSON, 1523 Bryn Mawr av., Chicago; tel. Edgewater 4570.

COLORADO GIRL wants day's work washing and ironing, or few hours' work daily; first-class laundress. MRS. IRENE KNIGHT, 30 West 13th St., New York.

COMPANION—Position desired as companion by middle-aged woman; good reader and correspondent; willing to travel; will go anywhere. MISS JULIA S. GIST, 2444 Nicholas st., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMPANION, ATTENDANT, MOTHER'S HELPER—Matron of Erasmus Hall high school 3 years, would like position during vacation to care for children or as attendant; kind of light employment all or part of day; home nights. MRS. IRENE WILLIAMS, 2520 Church av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANION, mother's helper—Lady of refinement and culture desires position; travel; references. MISS M. LITTLE, 125 St. Johns pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANION or attendant—Protestant Canadian woman of refinement; highest position; sews well; references given. MISS A. COONON, 271 West 11th st., New York.

DAY OR HOUR WORK wanted by light colored woman; references. BERTHA E. HIRSH, 10th St., New York.

DOMESTIC—A colored woman of quiet and refined manners would like position in private family at Atlantic City, Ashbury Park or other resort. ANNE PARKER, 546 W. Lonsdale st., Baltimore, Md.

HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION, or attendant; middle-aged Scotch lady desired position; cheerful, adaptable; excellent references. MRS. AGNES WILSON, 301 E. 19th St., New York.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, honest, desires to clean business offices. MRS. SAUER, 323 1st av., New York.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Young girl desires position to care for one or two children; will assist with other work; country preferred; please call on Mrs. J. H. WILSON, 1801 Clinton av., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady wishes position as stenographer; business college graduate; some experience. MISS MAY FLAHERTY, 211 14th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady with 7 years' experience in law office desires position; few hours daily. MISS GRACE WILLEY, 40 Manhattan av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in mercantile, law, bank and brokerage business; references. MRS. J. H. FARRINGTON, 122 St. Marks av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEACHER OR GOVERNMENT—Young German teacher wishes to spend one or two years in American school or family. CHARLOTTE W. BRACHT, Mariental, Germany.

WATRESSES—Two neat American girls, experienced in hotel and restaurant work; no objection to distance; East or West. MISS AGNES TOOHY, 200 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

WANTED—A position by a training school graduate who has had some business and social experience. MISS MOLLY YOUNGERMAN, 55 Livingston St., New York.

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VIOLENTE TEACHER AND COMPOSER—Wanted position in school; references. JAMES E. WHITE, 1131 N. State st., Chicago.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, correspondent or general office assistant; position wanted by woman of ability and education. MISS R. WASSON, 121 E. 4th st., Chicago.

PIANIST—Position desired by a young woman with 9 years' experience; thoroughly familiar with office detail; executive ability; willing to accept position of advancement. JANETTE VAN HORN, 1513 E. 57th st., Chicago.

COMPANION or tutor—Young lady desires position as companion; references. MISS MABEL LINES, 215 S. McCann st., Kokomo, Ind.

PIANIST—Young lady desires position; has had experience in orchestra, piano, teaching, and composing. MISS MABEL LINES, 215 S. McCann st., Kokomo, Ind.

POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY or trust desired by refined, well-educated American woman; former line of work, teaching, and composing. MISS MABEL LINES, 215 S. McCann st., Kokomo, Ind.

COMPANION or tutor—Young lady desires position as companion; references. MISS MABEL LINES, 215 S. McCann st., Kokomo, Ind.

PIAN







## ACCOUNTS SOLICITED



# Leading Events of Athletic World Boston Y. C. Cruise

## LINEKIN BAY IS TONIGHT'S PORT OF BOSTON Y. C.

Yachtsmen Have Some Fine Racing From Peaks Island to Bath and Are Entertained by the Kennebec Yacht Club

### VERA III. WINS PRIZE

BATH, Me.—The Boston Yacht Club left this city this morning on the fourth day of its annual cruise of 1913, and Linekin bay is to be tonight's stopping place. The fleet, about 35 strong of sail and power craft, arrived here Monday evening after an early start from Peaks island, the starting point being made off the Cushing island bell buoy at 7 o'clock. There was a stiff breeze from the westward at the start, which hauled to the northward and increased in strength before the yachts reached the line. The breeze held its strength until the yachts were well past Halfway rock, when it dropped to pick up again when Cape Small point was astern. This breeze was fresh but puffy and held all the way up the river.

About the only yacht of the fleet that was at the line at the time of the starting gun was the little 18-footer Lomaru, which sailed in Class B as her regular competitor. The 21-footer Spook remained at Peaks island. This early start of the Lomaru stood her in good stead as she led the fleet almost to the entrance of the Kennebec.

Just before reaching Cape Small Point, the Lomaru was passed by the schooner Baboon. It was the light sails on the schooner that placed her in this position from an hour after the start. With balloon, spinnaker, maintop and mainmast-staysail, the Baboon made fast time even in the long ugly roll.

After the Baboon passed the Lomaru, the Velella and Norma II. passed the little boat so that the order of the leaders in by Pond island at the mouth of the Kennebec river was Baboon, Velella, Norma II. and Lomaru.

The real race of the day was between the Bar Harbor 31-footers, Vera III, and Edjako II. The Vera III. was held back at the starting line for the Edjako II., although she was there at the time of the gun.

The yachtsmen were entertained in the afternoon and evening by the Kennebec Yacht Club. Commodore A. W. Cherterton, instead of bringing his flagship, the schooner Shawmut, to Bath, sailed to Linekin bay, coming over to the city in Commodore McKinney's power cruiser Mohoko, flagship of the Linekin Bay Yacht Club. The summary:

**CLASS B**  
Name and owner El. Cor. L.  
Norma II., H. A. McInnis 5:08.54 5:06.06  
Mystic, F. J. Piersen 5:20.45 5:30.45  
Yashli, A. F. Whitmore 6:22.30 6:19.48  
Lomaru, R. H. Winslow, towed.  
Velella, A. Piersen, towed.

**CLASS D**  
Brangeline, Hollis Burgess 4:42.50 4:26.20  
Fleet, John Black Jr. 4:50.40 4:46.25  
Coleman, A. B. Corbell 4:46.25 4:46.25

**BAR HARBOR 31-FOOTERS**  
Vera III., H. Lundberg 4:30.35  
Edjako II., S. A. Raymond 4:30.35  
Goldenrod, C. E. Bruce and Shawmut, A. W. Cherterton, did not finish.

**KRAMER MEETS GOULETTE**  
REVERE, Mass.—Frank Kramer, American professional champion, and Alfred Goulette, the Australian sprinter, meet in a match sprint race at the Revere beach oval tonight. Goulette's work this season has been sensational and he is expected to give Kramer a hard fight, although Kramer feels confident of retaining his title.

## THIRD GAME OF THE PITTSBURGH BOSTON SERIES

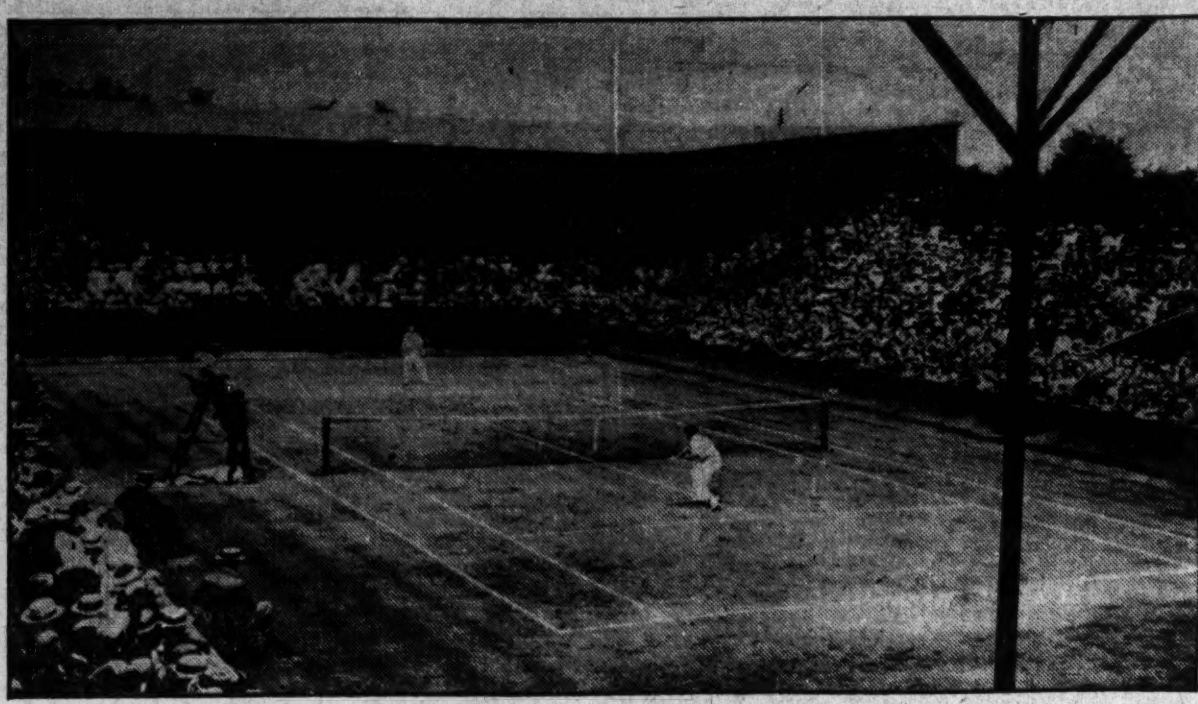
**PROBABLE LINEUP FOR TODAY'S GAME**  
BOSTON  
Macarville, ss. 2b. Viox  
McDonald, 3b. Carey  
Connelly, lf. 1b. Carey  
Tittus, cf. 1b. Carey  
Sweeney, 2b. Butler  
Myers, 1b. 1b. Miller  
Harden, c. 1b. Miller  
Mann, cf. 1b. Miller  
Hess, p. 1b. Miller  
Umpires, Rizer behind the plate, Byron on the bases.

With the series tied at one game each, the Boston Nationals meet the Pittsburgh Nationals this afternoon in the third contest of their present series and another exciting contest is expected to take place. Saturday the visitors won by the close score of 6 to 4 and on Monday the home team evaded matters by winning one of the best games seen on the grounds this season by a score of 2 to 1.

Manager Clarke expects to start his star pitcher Claude Hendrix this afternoon with Kelley doing the catching. Hendrix led the National league pitchers last year and is just now in championship form. He will be a hard man for Boston to beat but the home players showed that they are equal to facing the best by winning from Adams Monday.

Manager Stallings has Hess, Tyler and James to choose from. Hess seemed to be his early-morning choice but he would not make a definite announcement until he had a chance to see them warm up just before the game. Rariden will again do the catching.

## PLAYING FOR ALL-ENGLAND LAWN TENNIS TITLE



M. E. M'LOUGHLIN OF THE UNITED STATES FACING J. C. PARKE IN SINGLES AT WIMBLEDON

**AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING**

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	27	33	.450
Cleveland	30	30	.500
Washington	46	37	.554
Chicago	40	30	.571
Boston	36	40	.474
Detroit	35	33	.515
St. Louis	35	38	.480
New York	24	54	.308

**RESULTS MONDAY**  
Chicago 8, Boston 0.  
Detroit 9, Philadelphia 8.  
Washington 4, Cleveland 3.  
St. Louis 11, New York 1.

**RUSSELL GIVES ONLY ONE HIT**  
CHICAGO—Russell, the Texas recruit pitcher of the Chicago Club, held Boston to one hit—a single over second by Hooper in the third inning, while he and his teammates bunched hits off Foster and shut out the visitors, 8 to 0. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Chicago 8 0 0 0 1 2 5 0 0 11 9 12 3  
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0  
Batteries: Russell and Schalk; Foster, Hooper and Carrigan. Umpires, Evans and Sheridan. Time, 1h. 43m.

**THIRD STRAIGHT FOR DETROIT**  
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Detroit 3 1 0 3 0 0 1 1 0 12 3 3  
Philadelphia 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 3 3 2  
Batteries: Hall, Dubuc and Stange; Souder, J. Bush and Lapp. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time, 2h. 23m.

**WASHINGTON WINS IN NINTH**  
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Washington 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 4 6 1  
Cleveland 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 2  
Batteries: Brown, Engle, Boehling and Henry; Ainsmith; Falkenberg and Carisch. Umpires, McGreevy and Connelly. Time, 2h. 15m.

**EASY GAME FOR ST. LOUIS**  
Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
St. Louis 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 12 0  
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Batteries: Baumgartner, Schmidt and Agnew; McAllester, Warhop, Schulz, Clark, Caldwell and Smith. Umpires, Empires, Egan and Dineen. Time, 2h. 5m.

## SWEDISH TEAM DEFEATS L. A. C.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The London Athletic Club recently entertained a team of athletes from Sweden in a competition comprising thirteen events. The meet took place at the Stamford bridge grounds, and was productive of several very good performances. In view of the recent successes of Sweden in the Olympic games the visit of the Swedish team aroused considerable interest, and it may be said that the Swedes' victory over the club will enhance their reputation in the world of athletics, though it must be admitted that the L. A. C. had not a fully representative team in the track and field events.

The following is a summary of results:  
100 yards—Won by D. A. Stewart, L. A. C. time 16s.  
440 yards—Won by E. W. Haley, L. A. C. time 1m. 34.2s.  
880 yards—Won by E. E. Frisell, Sweden, time 2m. 1.5s.  
One mile—Won by J. Zander, Sweden, time 4m. 23.3s.  
Five miles—Won by M. Karlsson, Sweden, time 26m. 53.2s.  
120-yard hurdles—Won by P. Zerling, Sweden, time 1m. 15.3s.  
Long jump—Won by S. S. Abrahamson, L. A. C. 22ft. 3in.  
High jump—Won by A. Petterson, Sweden, 5ft. 11in.  
Pole jump—Won by C. Harleman, Sweden, 12ft. 6in.  
Hop, step and jump—Won by I. Sahlin, Sweden, 45ft. 7in.  
Fencing—Won by R. Sheldon, L. A. C. 41ft. 4in.  
Fencing—Won by C. Lind, Sweden, 152ft. 2in.  
Throwing discus—Won by E. Magnusson, Sweden, 111ft. 11in.  
Result—Sweden 9 events, L. A. C. 4 events.

## CHAPPELLE GOES TO CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Lawrence Chappelle, outfielder of the Milwaukee team of the American league club of this city Monday. For him President Comiskey gave Outfielder John Beall, a catcher whose name was not made public, and a "cash consideration." Chappelle is to report at once. He has been batting around .350 and fielding well.

## MISS PITONOF TO TRY LONG SWIM

Rose Pitonof of Dorchester will next Sunday attempt to swim from the Battery to Sandy Hook, New York. If Miss Pitonof reaches Sandy Hook she will be the first person to accomplish the 25-mile swim, which is considered one of the hardest on the Atlantic coast.

## VIRGINIA LEAGUE

Petersburg 4, Portsmouth 1.  
Newport News 3, Richmond 1.  
Roanoke 7, Norfolk 0.

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Memphis 5, Nashville 4.  
Atlanta 15, Montgomery 7.  
Trenton 10, Mobile 0.  
Birmingham 5, New Orleans 3.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Some wonderful tennis was shown recently at Wimbledon by the various competitors for the honor of contesting the tennis championship of the world with the holder, A. F. Wilding. In tennis it is never quite certain that the finalists in any championship are really the best of those who have taken part, but in the case of one of the finalists in this year's all-comers meeting, there was no question that the honor had been well earned. To beat Roper Barrett, Mavrogordato, and Parke in the course of a journey towards championship honors, as McLoughlin of America did, is a fairly good proof of quite exceptional brilliance in the best of summer games. And in the case of these famous players no reservations can be made. They were quite fairly and squarely beaten.

From the very commencement of the Wimbledon meeting McLoughlin was expected to go far, even if he failed to reach the final. That he should have to meet Roper Barrett in the very first round was, however, rather a misfortune, as, whoever won, it meant the elimination of a very fine player at a too early stage of the contest. As stated by cable to The Christian Science Monitor the contest was a very severe one and the result was always in doubt. McLoughlin is exceptional amongst the terrific volleyers of whom America seems to have a monopoly, in that he can last out five sets in this match it was well for him that he could do so. Roper Barrett, though not certainly at his best in some departments of the game, had quite evidently lost none of his cunning. He repeatedly maneuvered McLoughlin into positions from which he could only escape by lifting a mark not more than a square foot in area, and it says volumes for McLoughlin that he always managed to extricate himself.

Barrett won the first set and almost won the second, which in all probability would have meant winning the match. He won the third and lost the fourth, and then, after great excitement, McLoughlin succeeded in winning the fifth and the game. In the second round, as mentioned by cable, McLoughlin had an easy victory over Glendinning, and in the third round he had to meet Mavrogordato. Had McLoughlin been opposed to Barrett in this round he would have lost on the form he showed against Mavrogordato. His driving was really poor and, had Mavrogordato been able to keep his strokes closer to the net and so prevent McLoughlin volleying, his tremendous speed and power of anticipation would probably have carried him through. In the fourth round McLoughlin had to meet his fellow countryman Williams, who retired after contesting three sets, and McLoughlin passed to the semi-final to meet one of his most dangerous opponents in J. C. Parke, the sole remaining British representative in the semi-finals and the man who beat Norman Brookes in Australia.

The only question was whether Parke could stand up to McLoughlin's service. Although it was quickly evident that he could not do so, and that the game was McLoughlin's, Parke refused to give away a single point. In no set did he win fewer than four games, the result as cable being 6-4, 7-5, 6-4. Thus McLoughlin qualified to meet S. N. Doubt, who had had a fairly easy journey in the earlier half of the draw, the only surprise being his easy victory over O. Kreuzer in the semi-final. No one had the slightest doubt as to the result of the final which, as stated by cable, resulted in a victory for McLoughlin by 6-3, 6-4, 7-5. McLoughlin thus qualifying to meet Wilding for the championship of the world.

## WRENN TO ATTEND DAVIS SERIES

NEW YORK—R. D. Wrenn, president of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, is today making preparations to sail to England to witness the championship matches in the Davis cup series at Wimbledon. This was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee held Monday. Mr. Wrenn hopes to catch the Kaiser Wilhelm, which sails today.

## TREGESSOR REPORTS TO TEAM

Walter Tregessor, the latest addition to the Boston Nationals' catching department, reported at the South End grounds Monday. Tregessor was purchased from the Zanesville (O.) club.

(Special to the Monitor)

**NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING**

	Won	Lost	P. C.
New York	52	24	.684
Philadelphia	43	30	.589
Chicago	42	28	.598
Pittsburgh	39	30	.565
Brooklyn	36	38	.485
Boston	34	43	.442
St. Louis	32	47	.405
Cincinnati	31	50	.383

**RESULTS MONDAY**  
Boston 2, Pittsburgh 1.  
New York 5, Cincinnati 3.  
Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 1.  
Brooklyn 2, Chicago 2.

**GAMES TODAY**  
Pittsburgh at Boston.  
Cincinnati at New York.  
St. Louis at Philadelphia.  
Chicago at Brooklyn.

## PERDUE IN FORM, BOSTON WINS

Boston broke Pittsburgh's winning streak at the South End grounds Monday. Perdue pitched fine ball and defeated the visitors 2 to 1. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Boston 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 5 9  
Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 1  
Batteries: Perdue and Hardin; Adams, Robinson and Simon. Umpires, Rizer and Byron. Time, 1h. 42m.

## SEVENTH WIN FROM CINCINNATI

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 5 9 1  
Cincinnati 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 1  
Batteries: Marquard and Meyers; Benton, Johnson and Clark. Umpires, Klem and Orth. Time, 1h. 42m.

## PITCHERS' DUEL, RIXEY WINS

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Philadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 6 2  
St. Louis 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Batteries: Rixey and Kluffer; Harmon and Wingo. Umpires, Quigley and Emslie.

## BROOKLYN DEFEATS CHICAGO

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Brooklyn 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 5 13 1  
Chicago 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 4  
Batteries: Curtis and Fischer; Pierce, Ottavelli, Keubel and Brennan. Umpires, Brennan and Eason. Time, 1h. 50m.

## BASEBALL PICKUPS

Pitcher Russell gave a fine exhibition of pitching yesterday when he held the Boston Americans to one hit by Hooper.

Manager Griffith of the Washington Americans plans to pitch Boehling today. Should he win, he will tie Johnson's and Falkenberg's record of 10 straight victories.

Plans are now completed for Maranville's day at the Boston National grounds Saturday. About 2000 friends of the Boston shortstop are expected to make the trip from Springfield.

Crawford gave another proof that he is a great hitter yesterday when he drove in five of the Detroit runs and played the major part in defeating the Athletics for the third straight time.

Boston had the honor of breaking Pittsburgh's winning record. Yesterday was the first time Pittsburgh had been defeated in nine games. Perdue was the pitcher who won the game, striking out three men in the eighth with none out and two men on.

Walter Johnson, the great pitcher of the Washington Americans, will celebrate his sixteenth anniversary in major league baseball Aug. 2. He will pitch against Detroit, which was the opposing team in his first game. Special exercises are being planned and several presentations will be made.

## WESTERN LEAGUE

Omaha 8, Topeka 5.  
Des Moines 4, Lincoln 2.  
Sioux City 5, Wichita 4.

## CAROLINA LEAGUE

Charlotte 8, Durham 6.  
Asheville 8, Greensboro 3.  
Winston-Salem 1, Raleigh 0.

## TEXAS LEAGUE

San Antonio 5, Galveston 2.  
Houston 4, Beaumont 0.  
Waco 2, Dallas 1.  
Fort Worth 5, Austin 3.

## EASTERN ASSOCIATION

New Haven 6, Bridgeport 5.  
New London 8, Waterbury 2.  
Pittsfield 3, Springfield 2.  
Hartford 4, Meriden 2.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

Charleston 3, Jacksonville 0.  
Savannah 5, Albany 2.  
Columbus 2, Macon 1.

## COTTON STATES LEAGUE

Selma 8, Clarksville 3.  
Jackson 10, Columbus 6.  
Pensacola 5, Meridian 2.

## NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE

Tioga 3, Albany 0.  
Binghamton 5, Wilkesbarre 1.  
Scranton 7, Elmira 3.  
Troy 6, Syracuse 3.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Louisville 2, St. Paul 1.  
Minneapolis 2, Toledo 0.  
Milwaukee 2, Indianapolis 1.  
Columbus 8, Kansas City 5.

## LARNED-WATSON TEAM IS TO MEET LITTLE AND PELL

Latter Team Springs Surprise in Westchester Doubles by Defeating Church and Mathey

NEW YORK—Play continues today in the annual round-robin doubles lawn tennis tournament of the Westchester Country Club and a match that will be watched with much interest is that between W. A. Larned, the former national singles champion, paired with C. F. Watson, Jr., and R. D. Little and T. R. Pell.

The opening play Monday produced a big surprise as G. M. Church and Dean Mathey, intercollegiate doubles champions, who have been winning with much consistency, were defeated by R. D. Little and T. R. Pell in two straight sets over the one-sided score of 6-2, 6-1.

For some unexplainable reason the Princeton pair were very unsteady. Church's service, usually so winning, did not cross the net on the first ball offener than once in 10 times. He and Mathey had a competition apparently as to which would pile up the most double faults. Right along they missed the easiest shots. Little and Pell, on the other hand, showed some of the best tennis they have ever played.

The return matches were scored in straight sets. There was a shifting of the pairs because of the retirement of the Wrenn brothers, with the result that E. W. Leonard and C. R. Leonard, the former Harvard players, moved into section 1 to fill the schedule. They first met G. F. Touchard and W. P. Burden, defeating the latter at 9-7, 6-3. In the same division Robert Le Roy and W. M. Washburn, the latter being substituted for W. M. Hall at the last moment, defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., and L. E. Mahan at 7-5, 6-1.

Also in the second section W. J. Clothier, the former national champion, paired with G. C. Caner, the young Harvard interscholastic champion, defeated C. H. Jackson and J. B. Cornell, who replaced the Leonard brothers on the schedule, at 6-1, 6-1.

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## ENTRIES CLOSE TODAY FOR SENIOR POLO TITLE PLAY

NEW YORK—This is the last day on which entries for the senior championship of the Polo Association will be received and to date only three teams have been nominated. The teams named are Meadowbrook, Cooperstown and Rockaway.

The title is now held by Meadowbrook. This year J. M. Waterbury and Devereux Milburn are the only international players who have been named for the Meadowbrook four and this fact should give the other contestants a much better chance to win the honors.

The junior and open championships, which complete the trio of national fixtures during the Point Judith Polo Club tournament at Narragansett Pier, closed Saturday. Cooperstown, Great Neck, and Cooperstown Leopards are named for the junior, and Rockaway and Cooperstown for the open. A Cooperstown team won both titles last season.

With the exception of Meadowbrook and Rockaway, the above teams appear in the nominations for the Watch Hill, Overture, Army and Navy, and Atlantic cups. Other teams already named are the Great Neck Freebooters, Meadowbrook Canaries, Meadowbrook Dancers, Great Neck Grasshoppers, and two Point Judith teams.

## LYNCH TO KEEP SAME UMPIRES

NEW YORK—No change will take place in the personnel of the National league staff of umpires this season, according to a statement issued Monday night by Pres. Thomas J. Lynch of the league.

Mr. Lynch says that despite adverse criticism of umpires by several club owners, he has found the umpiring in the National league this year to have been as good as at any time in the last four years and that therefore his staff of judges of the game will not be changed.

## RELEASE LIEFIELD AND CRAIG

CHICAGO—Pitcher Liefield was released to Atlanta by the Chicago Nationals Monday and Robert H. Craig, a college shortstop who came here from the New York State League, was released to Terre Haute. Liefield has not been in form this season, and Bridwell and Corriden take care of the other position well.

## JOHNSON IN BROOKLYN TODAY

CHICAGO—President Bancroft B. Johnson of the American league left Monday for Brooklyn to be present at the dedication of the Brooklyn baseball park, which takes place today.

## TOLEDO GETS GROVER LAND

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland American League Club released Catcher Grover Land to the Toledo American Association team Monday.

## NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

Lowell 4, Fall River 2.  
Worcester 14, New Bedford 7.  
Portland 7, Lynn 6.  
Brookton 6, Lawrence 4.

## TRI-STATE LEAGUE

Allentown 5, York 4.  
Trenton 11, Harrisburg 3.  
Wilmington 6, Atlantic City 2.

## RATIONAL GOLF By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Mr. Schmidt seems to have been as much impressed with the sportsmanship of the gallery as that of the golfers themselves. I can readily understand this for it was one of the principal things I noticed abroad, and which cannot fail to win admiration. It may be that the onlookers as a general rule are better versed in the technique of the game and so in a position to appreciate a masterly shot. Generally speaking in this country it is a long drive or an extraordinary putt which calls forth the enthusiasm of the crowd, and only a few are able to appreciate a skilful recovery from a hard spot which if not so showy calls for greater golfing ability than the far traveling tee shot. Horace Hutchinson said truly that no one should lament over getting a poor lie for there is more satisfaction to be got out of negotiating it successfully than merely playing a shot which calls for no particular thought or skill.

Perhaps nowhere else has quite the same feeling in the air as at St. Andrews. It is hard to imagine even a non-golfer visiting the old gray city and not being overcome with the desire to take up the game. It is a sensation one must go and feel for oneself for it is impossible to put it on paper. Take an incident in this last tournament related by Stephen Skevington. It happened at the sixteenth hole which runs parallel with the railway. Shunting was going on opposite the green when a couple reached it, but the engine-driver, doubtless a golfer, at once suspended operations until the players had holed out and driven from the seventeenth tee. And that is typical of St. Andrews.

I remember telling a golfer from there that a certain club in America had been forced to move its course because the city had enlarged so that the taxes upon the property had become too heavy. One could as well imagine the famous old castle or the ruins of the wonderful cathedral being pulled down and the ground cleared for building lots, as one could picture the links being so treated. Why? The town pays so much a year toward the up-keep of the links, recognizing with thrifty business sense in addition to sentimental reasons, that it is the greatest asset it possesses.

Now for what Mr. Schmidt has to say about the galleries:

Another thing which I particularly noticed was the genuine sportsmanship shown by not only the players but the onlookers. Win or lose, it seems to be all the same, with no ill feeling. A little incident which occurred during my match with Captain Hambro enlightened me considerably as to the sportsmanship of the crowd. In trying to play my second shot safe at the fourteenth hole I dropped it square into that terrible bunker. A laugh was heard from the gallery. I noticed that many in the gallery seemed quite alarmed, but I did not give the matter a thought. However, the following day an explanation was forthcoming. The man who had laughed was at great pains to come to me and explain that his hilarity was caused by a joke with a friend, and not my poor shot.

This good sportsmanship was again brought to light at my finish at the nineteenth hole with Mr. Hilton. The gallery, by cheers, thumps on the back, and handshakes, made me feel more like a winner than a loser. I cannot remember ever having played at home before a more appreciative and enthusiastic gallery.

A marked difference, as has been pointed out from time to time, exists in regard to footwear between the two sides of the "pond." In the states we are used to playing under favorable weather conditions on soft greens and comparatively hard fairways. The result is that we wear soft or very flexible-soled shoes, in order to get a firm foothold in the turf and to be comfortable in the warm weather, of which we have a great deal in the summer months. In fact, a great many of our golfers play in tennis shoes in order to let the sole of the foot conform to the ground. This may be the reason why so many American golfers play a hook, since the weight must be concentrated on the heels. Here, however, the soil is so sandy, and so much of the weather of the "open-and-shut" variety, that a good stout-soled shoe sounds very reasonable, since by wriggling one's feet a firm foothold may easily be obtained in the soft sandy soil.

On account of the hot weather in the states the wearing of coats does not appeal to most of us, but here, in an entirely different climate, a coat is absolutely necessary. The strange part of this difference is that even with no coats, and with nothing to hold one in from making a bold, full swipe at the ball, the states men do not hit anywhere near as hard as the golfers do here.

Such are the impressions I have derived from the championship at St. Andrews. I have nothing but the pleasantest impressions



## THE HOME FORUM

## LITERARY MEN FOR DIPLOMATIC POSTS

THE appointment by President Wilson of so large a number of literary men to diplomatic posts continues to call forth comment, most of it approving in tenor. The names of Motley and Hawthorne and Lowell, of Bret Harte and Howells and Wallace are recalled as having in a greater or less degree blended literature with diplomatic politics, and further back still one's thoughts go to Irving, who had, however, written his books of Granada and the Alhambra while living in Spain unofficially or as an attaché of the United States legation, many years before he was appointed minister to Spain.

The New York Times says of Thomas Nelson Page:

"We do not know the extent of the reputation in Italy of 'Mare Chan' and 'Meh Lady,' but it is probably true that since we sent our first diplomatic representative to Italy in 1861, we have had no minister or ambassador in Rome, excepting, perhaps, the Hon. Wayne MacVey, of so large a national reputation as Mr. Page, or any of equal reputation abroad."

"The great-grandson of the first Governor of Virginia, whose ancestors fought and sat in council with Washington; a man of learning and of wit, . . . Mr. Page will go abroad not only with the best wishes of his countrymen, but with the knowledge that he is a man of exactly the quality that most of them like to see accredited by the Washington government to European courts."

The same note of felicitation runs through the discussion attendant upon the announcement of the appointment

## Joy in Economy

I am capable of utmost, scrupulous economy, and have often found a kind of artistic delight in selecting, choosing the absolutely essential, while sparing self-denial has brought acetic joy, says a writer in Scribner's. Who has failed to know that fine, high, Thomas-A-Komplex mood of gazing serenely at the shop-windows of this world's display, and rejoicing that there are so many things one does not want? Life has brought few things better than those moments of conscious pleasure in plain living and high thinking, in that divine hunger that asks no food.

## Law of Growth

Our perception of Deity is commensurate with our moral development.—F. H. Hedge.

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of Dr. Van Dyke to Holland, an appointment especially suitable, as he will be the link between his own country and that of his direct ancestors, and of Walter H. Page, already at the court of St. James. The Evening Post speaks of the "choice of men of moderate wealth whose interests lie in the intellectual domain" as "one way of dealing with the vexed question of adequate housing for our ministers abroad," but there are much better reasons than this for the honors made.

There would seem to be no adequate

ground for the doubt expressed as to whether literary men will make good diplomats. Pure literature—that which is purely literature—is like pure goodness; it knows no nationality. In that reason alone these appointments may well mean a distinct advance in recognition of the brotherhood of nations, while the research work for which long residence in the older countries will afford opportunity may have an appreciable effect upon that body of American literature which, once set at naught, is now commanding respect.

## CHINESE THEATER BUILT TO LAST WEEK



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

IT IS difficult for the western world to appreciate the wisdom of the Chinese in expending say \$4000 Mexican upon a theatrical structure which is only to remain for about a week when it is pulled down again. Yet this is what happens all over China on the occasion of certain festivals and when money is needed for charitable purposes. The middle of May saw erected at Yumaiti in Hongkong the largest matched theater ever constructed in the colony, capable of accommodating 10,000 people. As is well known, the Chinese are the most expert scaffolders in the world, and the manner in which they run up the skeletons of these structures is marvelous. No hammers or nails are used; simply the ever useful bamboo. Bamboos are tied together with withes which are themselves made from bamboo, and these are reared to a great height. After the bamboo skeleton is completed, large pieces of matting are laid over, and the interior protected from the weather. The Chinese plays in Hongkong have first to be submitted to the registrar-general for approval before they can be performed. On this occasion a first-class company of artists came down from Canton and gave a series of historical plays. The performances, it is interesting to note, begin at noon each day and continue until 6 o'clock the following morning. The photograph shows the erection at Hongkong of a theater which cost \$4000 to build and was taken down after five days.

## Only Half His Lesson Learned

Equine Billy stands in his stall desiring a drink. No one comes to give it to him. But the faucet out of which he has seen the water come is in plain sight over the manger. The man who waters him turns that handle around. Just by what process of horse reasoning Billy puts two and two together is not plain, but he finds out that he need wait for no man; thanks to the good grip he gets with his teeth, he can have a drink when he chooses.

But he does not turn it off again, and the running water proclaims his newfound proficiency. True, it runs harmlessly away through a trap, but there is the water tax to reckon with, so his owner stops the little performance by putting a wire guard over the faucet.

Billy simply looks about for new fields to conquer. He appears to have reasoned that faucets must be much of a muchness, so to speak, and behind him runs the supply pipe for the stable, with its faucet, an up and down one this time, delivering into a trough. The difficult feat of turning in a stall of ordinary width is performed. No one sees him do it, but there he is, with his head at the rear, and the faucet four feet away from the confining rope is running water, while splashes about the horse's feet show plainly that he has had his drink.

Billy lives in Uxbridge, and his owner according to the story in the Worcester Telegram says: "Either Billy has got to learn to shut off faucets when he drinks or else I shall have to put him in a box stall, I guess, for he seems to get ahead of us every time we think we have done something to head him off."

Perhaps Billy could be taught this next step in self-help.

## Thistledown

Never a beak has my white bird  
Nor throat-for song,  
But wings of silk by soft winds stirred  
Bear it along.

With wings of silk and a heart of seed,  
O'er field and town,  
It sails, it sails—some spot has need  
Of a thistledown.  
—Clara Doty Bates.

## Call for Peace

O people of the world! The creed of God is for Love and union, make it not to be a cause of discord and dissension. I enjoin you to the service of the nations and to the pacification of the world.—(Words of Baha-Ullah).

## Word Combinations That Are Teasing

Teaser is the colloquial name for those tongue-twisting combinations of similar sounds that constitute a system of linguistic gymnastics provocative of mirth and chagrin. Such is the familiar statement about Peter Piper and how he picked a peck of prickly peppers, and the distant question, hard to overtake, as to the whereabouts of the peck of prickly peppers Peter Piper picked. Now, according to the New York Tribune, a new teaser is starting on the rounds, warranted to supplant its immediate predecessor, "How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?"

This latest diversion is as follows: Bill had a billboard and Bill had a board bill, and Bill's board bill bored Bill till Bill sold Bill's billboard to pay Bill's board bill, and then Bill's board bill no longer bored Bill.

## As He Purposeth

Christian charity is a calm, wise thing; nay, sometimes it will appear to a superficial observer a very hard thing—for it has courage to refuse. A Christian man will not give to everything—he will not give because it is the fashion. . . . He gives "as he purposeth in his heart."—F. W. Robertson.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Industrious Fiddler-Ant

When the fiddler-ant finds an abundance of succulent food in one place, it never by any chance rings the dinner bell, or even, for the matter of that, sits down by itself and enjoys a solitary feast, declares a writer in Everybody's Magazine. No, that would be too simple. Instead Mr. Fiddler-Ant with infinite labor wraps up a large quantity of this food in a ball of mud, observation and experience having taught him that the spherical ball is the best means of transportation. Then he mounts his ball, poises himself directly over the center of gravity for an instant, and with a dexterous flop (still hanging on), pretends to tumble off on the side toward home.

Result, the ball is set in motion, and before it stops he is on top and tumbling off again. It really seems like a tremendous lot of trouble to take, just to move food from a spot where it exists in plenty to a spot where it does not exist at all. Sometimes indeed the fiddler-ant has to go for help. Little fiddler-ants, and maybe some neighbors, respond to the call, and among them they usually manage to get their ear home, where they open it amid great rejoicing and have a fine feast.

## Air Plants Grow in Trees

Some plants are called air plants, because they grow on the branches of trees and seem to get all their nourishment from air and water. Some plants of this sort may be seen hanging in conservatories without even the support of a tree. Some of these air plants, however, are what are called parasites. That means that they draw some of their nourishment out of the tree or other plant on which they grow. Yet another form of this kind of growth is seen in what is called grafting. This occurs when a shoot of one tree is set into the trunk of another in such a way that the shoot grows, drawing sap from the tree. The shoot bears its own fruit just the same and a tree may thus have fruit of two kinds.

## Ancients Knew Many Arts of Today

We boast of our progress in natural science, and we call the twentieth century the age of invention and electricity. But electricity derives its name from the Greek word for amber, *electron*, because Thales discovered, about 600 B. C., that amber, when rubbed, attracts light and dry bodies; and in the twelfth century some priests drew electricity from the clouds with iron rods.

All mechanical devices, such as the screw, lever, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, wheel and axle, were known to the ancients and used in everyday life. They were expert builders.

Twenty centuries before the birth of Watt, Hero of Alexandria described machines the motive power of which was steam. He also invented a double-force pump, used as a fire engine, and anticipated the modern turbine wheel by a machine which he called neoliphe.

Ancient Egypt boasted "a nickel-in-the-slot" machine, while Layard, the traveler, found in the ruins of Nineveh what Sir David Brewster pronounced to be a magnifying glass; and more than 4000 years ago the Egyptians and Assyrians looked at the stars through a primitive telescope.

Something very similar to the telephone has been known in China for more than 1000 years, and natural gas, conveyed in bamboo tubes, was utilized there ages ago. One of the writers of the Celestial empire mentions boxes which repeated the sounds of people's voices—a machine similar to our phonograph.—New York Press.

## In Some American Homes

Sketching the experience of an English governess in an American home a writer in Harper's Bazar strikes a note that irresponsible young America might well have oftener sounded in its ears. She finds the young girls of this beautiful home sweet, lovable and happy; but utterly without a sense of responsibility, or of persisting in a thing after it has ceased to amuse them or of devoting their energies to anything deeper than pleasure. The parents say that the youth of their girls is not to be spoiled by discipline, and that life will discipline them all too soon. The girls have, for example, an elaborate little printing plant and with two or three of their young friends they start a magazine, over which the governess presides with great delight. The first number was produced with enthusiasm, the second was hard to get to press, the third showed that it had not been proof-read and when it came time for the fourth number she overheard one of the girls entreating their father to help them out. He promised to send up a man who knew all about such things to finish up the number in hand, and the girls decided that they would let the magazine go for the summer and then next year perhaps teach some settlement girls how to make use of their printing plant. The governess found this parental indulgence the great fault in American home life.

## Go Ahead

Never doubt a righteous cause:  
Go ahead;  
Throw yourself completely in:  
Conscience shaping all your laws,  
Manfully, through thick and thin,  
Go ahead.

Do not ask who'll go with you;  
Go ahead;  
Numbers! spurn the coward's plea!  
If there be but one or two—  
Single-handed though it be,  
Go ahead.

Though before you mountains rise,  
Go ahead;  
Scale them? Certainly you can!  
Let them proudly dare the skies—  
What are mountains to a man!  
Go ahead.  
—George W. Light.

## Invisible

Even as Christ is now invisible and unknown to the world so are we Christians also invisible and unknown therein.—Martin Luther's "Table Talk."

## BLUEBIRDS HIGH BRED GENTLEFOLK

THE song of the bluebird is associated with both spring and autumn. Any time after the middle of February one may look for the contralto warble that tells of the arrival of the man of the family who comes a few days earlier than the women folk. Two and even three families are raised during the summer and in October the bluebirds are still about, and November days often are cheered by late stayers. In southeastern Massachusetts a few will sometimes winter to surprise and delight the walker in the suburbs of the city

on a sunny day. Four lines not credited to any author give a pleasant notion of how the bluebird appears upon his first arrival:

"A bit of sky to make a coat;  
A rosy vest and rounded throat;  
A silver tint in tail and wing;  
A joyous song about the spring."

The bluebirds are gentlefolk. They are truly gentle in manner and have won the title of highbred. This is shown in their grace and beauty of movement, in their dainty habits, in a

certain reserve or reticence. Although sociable, the bluebird never chatters you out of your thoughts as the bluejay will, never intrudes himself. Neither will he carry away the whole cruller laid out on the window ledge as a banquet for many guests, nor empty the seed cups in one brief visit where all the other birds would feast occasionally for a day.

The bluebird was one of the first birds the Pilgrim Fathers saw in their new home, and they called it blue robin, probably because its terra cotta breast reminded them of robin's feet.

Once almost domesticated, found on every farm, the bluebird is now practically a wild bird. This is at least partly due to lack of protection. It has not so much adaptability as the sparrow, who will make his nest anywhere that he finds a few straws will lie together, and yet will preempt the houses built for other birds who, because of less hardihood and, it may be said, neater habits are more grateful for the aid and protection of mankind. The bluebirds will not contest with the sparrows, but little by little have withdrawn from their incivility. It is said that a sparrow will not make use of a hanging bird house, without any resting place before the door, while a bluebird will steer an accurate course that carries him directly inside.

The few simple notes of the bluebird are more like melodious talk than singing, and he seldom sings what could be called a connected song. But his little ditty is sweet; the notes are all content and joyful.

## Lyrics Set to Music

One phase of our colonialism in art, the singing of opera in foreign languages, says Poetry, has been persistently opposed by Eleanor E. Freer, who has set to music rare distinction many of the finest English lyrics, old and new. She writes:

In the Basilikon Doron, King James I. of England writes to his son: "And I would, also, advise you to write in your own language; for there is nothing left to be said in Greek and Latin already . . . and besides that, it best becometh a king to purify and make famous his own tongue." Might we add, it best becometh the kings of art in America and England to sing their own language and thus aid in the progress of their national music and poetry?

## Science And Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The Text Book of Christian Science by

MARY BAKER EDDY

## Immigrants Receive Good Food at Ellis Island

The table that Uncle Sam spreads at Ellis Island is clean, appetizing and abundant, according to an article in the New York Mail. About a million meals a year are served there. The immigrants' dining-room has many windows, looking out toward the country whither these new citizens have made their way, and like everything else about this, their first hostelry, is scrupulously neat.

In it the tables are covered with white paper, constantly renewed, and the menu is provided directly under United States official orders. It includes soup, fish, meat, vegetables, fruits and cereals. The bill of fare for any one day, as given, sounds wholesome and sufficient and the food is well cooked. The guests eat until satisfied.

There is no better kitchen in all the land than this great modernly-equipped food center of Ellis Island.

## Strengthening Country Life

The career of the farmer must be dignified and the well-being of his family conserved; the farmer's standards of living, of intelligence and of happiness must be raised to those of other callings. The city has ignored the country. Now the time has come for the strengthening of the nation as a whole.—David Franklin Houston.

## Nature's Reward

All those who love Nature she loves in return, and will richly reward, not perhaps with the good things, as they are commonly called, but with the best things, of this world—not with money and titles, horses and carriages, but with bright and happy thoughts, contentment and peace of mind.—John Lubbock.

## He Knows

Ah, no! henceforth my one desire shall be  
That He who knows me best should choose for me;  
And so, whatever His love sees good to send,  
I'll trust it is the best—because He knows the end.  
—Mrs. Charles Hobart.

## TRUE GRATITUDE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE expression of grateful thanks for benefits received is generally considered natural and desirable. The manner in which such thanks is expressed will usually reveal the sincerity, or otherwise, of the speaker, for if gratitude is ephemeral in character it is not genuine. The frank avowal that we ought to be grateful does not always mean that we are so. It is a common thing for the carnal or human mind to mistake self-congratulation on some good that has been experienced for gratitude, but the teachings of Christian Science uncover and destroy this false concept. In the text-book of this Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy writes: "Gratitude is much more than a verbal expression of thanks. Action expresses more gratitude than speech" (p. 3).

Since God is Love, and all good comes from Him, we see that true gratitude is evoked or reflected in man by the realization of the blessings we have received. It is primarily the natural responsiveness of a loving heart to the Giver of all good, and, as such, will not fail to be manifested in human relationships. True gratitude impels us to the act of giving. To be satisfied to receive, with a mere expression of thanks, however eloquent, is not to reflect Love in its scientific sense. Moses taught the Israelites to give to God and in the service of God of their best, to give willingly and before all else. The fruits of their flocks, of their fields, and of their labor were to be brought as gifts to the service of God. But willingness was so necessary to the worthiness of such offerings that if any special occasion demanded further proofs of their readiness to give, such gifts were only to be brought by those who gave with a willing mind.

Nehemiah rebuilt the ruined walls of Jerusalem with the help of those whose true gratitude to the God of their fathers prepared them to work with a willing mind in the face of what, but for their loving trust, must have seemed almost insuperable difficulties. Jesus of Nazareth demonstrated as well as taught the blessedness of giving and repeatedly declared that his words and works were echoes and demonstrations of the spiritual intuitions he received from God. We cannot fail to note how Christ Jesus' prayers began invariably with thanksgiving. If we follow His example and strive, moreover, to begin each day with an offering of grateful thought to the source of all good, we shall reap as we sow and come again with joy bringing our sheaves with us. It does not always seem to human experience that the trials which beset our path are reasons for gratitude, but when we remember the promise, "To him that overcometh will I grant to

## Potato Patch in Closet

What I like best, says a writer commenting on advertising in the Century Magazine, are the ingenious appeals that cast all cramping vanities to the winds. I like being invited (don't laugh, I can show you the advertisement) to grow potatoes in a closet, or in my spare room. "Method cheap, simple and sure." "No digging, no hoeing" (I should think not, in my spare room!) All the potatoes I want to eat, and "immense profits" if I send them to market. No labor involved, and no annoyance, save possibly the loss of an occasional guest, as I could not well have friends sleeping in my potato patch.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Today's Puzzle



What state capital?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE: Glad, I, oh, lie—Gladlioli.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, July 15, 1913

### By-Products of the Mulhall Probe

TO THE correspondence already in the hands of Congress bearing upon charges made by a former employee of the National Manufacturers Association, there is to be added voluntarily the contents of the letter files of that association. Counsel for the American Federation of Labor also has appeared before the Senate committee and made an equally frank offer for that body. In short, signs are propitious for such a thoroughgoing revelation to the American public of the meaning of the phrase "invisible government" as never has been possible before. President Wilson's chance remark to a group of journalists about an "insidious lobby," which he later formulated in a formal declaration to the public, has led to a state of affairs at the national capital the personal and partisan consequences of which no man dares predict, save that the illumination bids fair to be more impartial than at first seemed likely.

That is to say, the pressure upon lawmakers and executives from organized labor as well as from organized capital is to be made a matter of investigation. The provocations to resistance by capital which had their origin in labor policies symbolized by the McNamara and by resort to dynamite, these are to be given publicity. Organized labor is to be shown who among its leaders were ostensibly serving one class while really in the pay of another. Indeed steps already have begun, in labor circles, to follow up evidence submitted to the Senate committee last week.

With only the barest beginnings of the revelations as yet a matter of official record, industrious lawmakers are proposing coming legislative restrictions on lobbying, modeled after those of progressive states. No doubt something of this kind will follow, and is desirable. But a more fundamental question faces the American people, namely, whether its present processes of educating and training citizens and lawmakers can be counted upon to produce persons equal to resisting and if need be defying the collective pressure of such organizations as now mass their forces at the national capital and at state capitals. Just how formidable that pressure is, and just what it calls for to defy it, this investigation is to disclose in a remorseless way. If it reveals the small caliber of some men hitherto deemed large, the blame may not all be theirs. It may in part be that of a society that evades giving adequate ethical training and discipline to its citizens and that expects minor men to withstand major temptations.

### Trade Influences of the Panama Canal

THE questions asked that answers may be provided. The significant thing is that these questions, and scores of others, should arise and engross the attention of alert observers. They will recall to many the speculation indulged in when two other tremendous undertakings having to do with world transportation—the Union Pacific railroad and the Suez canal—were under way. In these instances tremendous changes in trade routes were anticipated, and the anticipations were realized, but in neither were predictions of decay and ruin resulting to places and ports removed from the new highways of commerce verified.

There is scarcely a port on the Atlantic or on the Pacific coasts of America that does not expect to feel the influence of the new trade route across the isthmus, and to feel it beneficially. But it is only reasonable to assume that the influence of this event will not be nearly so widespread as expected. The world's commerce is not something that is subject to human emotions. Neither sentiment nor the currents created by the movement of the Gatun waters will suddenly shunt it from its regular lines. Change in trade routes must be a matter of time and adjustment. The trade that is to feed the canal must, it would seem, be created in large part. And then there must first be immigration, then settlement, then development, and when these processes are operating it may indeed not be a question of one canal to handle the business resulting any more than it is now a question of one transcontinental railroad. But we think the world will in the natural course of things adapt itself, almost imperceptibly it may be, to the new conditions.

SHEET steel is now being utilized in the making of furniture, the idea having come from the all-steel car. The quiet home, however, will continue to prefer the rocking chair that does not clatter when in motion.

### Trolley Law in Light of Federal Report

NOT alone in the doubt if all trolley road absorption is not in violation of the competitive condition in which the federal law undertakes to hold transportation, but also in the particular unfitness of the New Haven railroad for the task, there is an application almost as direct as if the particular legislation had been named.

Reviewing the action of the Legislature in the light of the federal commission's report, there is new questioning of the quality of the legislation, revival of the doubt, very widely shared, of its consistency with the state's past policy and of wisdom in dealing with the New Haven company. The measure was hedged with conditions that made proceedings under it possible only with deliberation and

the aided caution that the federal board's conclusions put upon the state public service commission will make them almost if not quite insuperable.

The desirability of the trolley extensions remains. The campaign through several years has demonstrated the gain that will come to the localities reached and to all the commonwealth by opening an avenue of transportation. If through conclusion that the act is in violation of sound public policy or through the inability of the New Haven road to carry out the design, the project fails, there will still be the need. Its fulfilling ought not to be defeated and the energy and persistency that has been shown in the sustained effort to secure legislation may be expected to find some new direction for the pursuit of its most desirable object.

VERY widespread and very proper attention is being directed toward the successful attempt of the city of Baltimore to make its people stockholders in the municipality. That community had offered for sale, in June last, \$5,500,000 in municipal bonds. The usual course was taken, bids being invited through advertisement. When the bids were opened it was found that they reached a total of only \$567,000. Of these, bids covering bonds to the value of \$427,900 were accepted, the price in every instance running to ninety and better. But nine tenths of the issue remained unsold, a consequence of financial conditions for which Baltimore was in no wise responsible. This situation appealed to the Baltimore Sun as one that might be used to promote a changed relationship between the citizen and his city. It purchased \$10,000 worth of the bonds and offered them to the public over its counter in multiples of \$100, without commission or profit.

The sale was opened on June 6. Within a few hours the first supply was exhausted. Other purchases were made by the newspaper. On the first day the sales reached \$43,500, on the second day, \$73,600; on the third day, \$121,000. In nine days the sales amounted to \$993,400. In the meantime call for the bonds increased generally and the city was soon enabled to dispose of the entire issue.

The lesson of this will be lost unless it shall be seen by American communities in general that in popular municipal bond sales is to be found a means of enlisting public interest in the whole question of civics. Theoretically every resident, and especially every taxpayer and voter, is a shareholder in his community; practically, it seldom works out that way. There is, perhaps, no lack of civic interest at times. Campaigns and elections involving important questions arouse general interest periodically. But the essential thing is that popular interest in the welfare of the community shall be continuous. Unless it is sustained public trusts are likely to be abused, the public service is almost certain to be neglected. What is needed is the creation of an interest such as the average person feels in his or her work, in his or her business, in his or her prosperity. France long ago demonstrated the wisdom of making the people shareholders in the government. If the bonds of American cities were held by their own people, whether in denominations of \$100, \$50 or \$10, the interest of the people in the management of the cities would be immensely increased. What has been done in Baltimore shows that people are ready to invest in the securities of their cities; they only await the opportunity.

IN Evanston, Ill., the women voters greatly outnumber the men, but they appear to be willing to give the men an opportunity under the new conditions to prove themselves worthy of the franchise.

STAMPEDING Alaska with a new gold discovery has distinctly less news value in these days. There could not very well be another Klondike.

### Keeping the Household Accounts

FROM time immemorial man has found much innocent amusement, as he views it, in woman's attempt to keep a complete and correct account of her household expenses. She has been doing her best, of course, but her best has only served to convince him, speaking generally, that she is essentially incapable of striking a satisfactory balance. There have always been men and husbands, however, who have been able to rise above traditional prejudice in this respect and to see with clearness of vision where her difficulties lay. Such men and such husbands have not found it difficult to show their mothers, sisters and wives how utterly impossible it is to keep books accurately unless separate accounts are kept correctly, and they have been broad enough to comprehend at the same time how impossible it is for the average woman to account for household allowances that are disbursed to meet the general expenses of the family.

Primarily, man is responsible for the apparent failure of woman to make the household accounts come out rightly. He has been giving her a certain amount weekly or monthly to carry on the household, and then he has been expecting her with this allowance to swing the affairs of the whole family. Her real domestic finances, as a rule, are inextricably involved in expenses that should be taken care of independently. Her table and maintenance, clothing and incidental accounts are mixed. The money that is given her for household expenses is distributed to meet innumerable calls. These may be small individually, and they may not be large in the aggregate, but they eat into her allowance, leaving her short where she should have a surplus, confusing her where she should be clear. The man is accountable for all this, because he should take upon himself responsibilities of the home that are entirely outside the domain of actual housekeeping. These range all the way from street car fare for the children to the payment of the vacuum cleaner or the plumber.

From the time of David Copperfield and Dora to the present moment there have been couples who might have traveled along the road far more pleasantly if only a better understanding existed as to what does and what does not constitute household expenses. Of late women are obtaining a clearer insight into the business side of household economy, but it is equally essential that men shall obtain a clearer insight into it. The busy housewife should not be expected to be an expert accountant, but the husband of the busy housewife might reasonably be expected to simplify matters for her so that she would be relieved of the anxiety as well as the ridicule that now so often attaches to her sincere but vain efforts to keep track of her disbursements.

### Enlisting Popular Interest in Civics

### American Industrial Trend Toward Canada

GOVERNOR FOSS of Massachusetts, in setting forth the motive prompting an industrial concern with which in private life he is closely associated to establish a manufacturing branch in Canada, hardly overstates the fact when he says that already American interests have plants in the Dominion representing an invested capital of between \$300,000,000 and \$500,000,000. The tendency in this direction has long been recognized by students of international trade. Many of the great manufacturing corporations of the United States, especially those engaged in the production of agricultural machinery, paper, lumber, sewing machines, musical instruments, cereal products, etc., etc., have flourishing branches in the Dominion. Recently manufacturers of collars and cuffs and automobiles have been either erecting new plants or enlarging those already in operation in industrial communities across the border. This newspaper not long since contained an editorial dealing with the "Canadian New England" of which Galt, the location chosen by the Governor's concern, is the center.

This development, however, has not been regarded as either unnatural or menacing by thoughtful people in the United States, nor has it been attributed altogether, as some would have it—Governor Foss of Massachusetts among them—to the tariff, or, as others would have it, to the labor situation. A logical and a satisfactory reason for it has been found, rather, in the marvelous recent growth of Canada industrially as a consequence of the development of the west. No country in the world, not even the United States, has made gains in trade relatively that will compare with Canada's during the last few years. The latest complete commercial statistics at hand, those published in 1912, show that Canada is rapidly rising to a place in the front rank of industrial nations. What is of greater importance in this connection, these statistics show that while Canada imports from all other countries excepting the United States merchandise annually to the value of about \$200,000,000, she imports from the United States alone every year merchandise to the value of over \$368,000,000, or over \$250,000,000 in excess of her imports from the United Kingdom. For the first time in her history, the value of both capital and products of Canadian industries passed the billion dollar point in 1911.

A large percentage of the imports to Canada from the United States are dutiable. It was the belief and the hope of friends of reciprocity on both sides that the adoption of this policy would bring the commerce of the two countries into a more equitable relationship. That movement falling through, however, served to accelerate the Canadian trend of American manufacturers. They are simply striving to get nearer the immense trade that is developing in the Dominion. Whether tariff changes will affect present conditions in this respect, favorably or unfavorably, from either standpoint, must be a matter of pure conjecture for the present. Canada is bound to grow, its trade is bound to grow, and the question seems to be whether American manufacturers shall stand aloof from this expansion or participate in it. In the long run, so intimately are they connected, commerce between the two nations would seem certain to find its level, as it does now between the several provinces and the several states. And it should be said that nothing that legitimately benefits either country can fail eventually to benefit both.

IN explanation of his undertaking to deliver a series of Chautauqua lectures covering a period of six weeks, Secretary Bryan, at the conclusion of the first of these addresses, in Asheville, N. C., on Sunday, issued a statement in which he said the salary received by him as a cabinet officer is not sufficient to meet his expenses, and that, having lectured for eighteen years, he regards this as the most natural and legitimate method of adding to his official income. "I know of no better opportunity," he said in conclusion, "than they (the Chautauqua lectures) offer to present a message worth presenting to those to whom it is worth while to present a message." The impression, it appears, had prevailed in some quarters that with the acceptance of the state portfolio, he would, at least temporarily, abandon the lecture field. This, however, seems to be a conclusion reached without consulting him. In some other respects also a line of conduct has been drawn for the secretary without authority and variations from it have subjected him to considerable criticism.

It ought to be considered that mutual understandings must have been reached by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan before the latter was offered or accepted a place in the cabinet. Having accepted such a place, it ought to be considered likewise that it was, and is, the secretary's desire to conform to the wishes of his chief. Critics who are disposed to point to neglected diplomatic business, to embarrassment caused by the frequent absence of Mr. Bryan from the state department, etc., would do well to remember, perhaps, that the condition of the business of that department is in all probability better understood by the President and the secretary than it could possibly be by any outsider, no matter how zealous for its welfare.

Mr. Bryan, it may be presumed, is in entire accord with the President; there is nothing to indicate that he does not share the President's confidence and sympathy fully. On the other hand, there is every reason for thinking that Mr. Bryan's constant and pleasant contact with the people is far more agreeable to Mr. Wilson than would be the assumption by the secretary, by reason of his office, of an air of official exclusiveness. In an educational way Mr. Bryan can be more useful to the administration in the great Chautauqua gatherings of the middle West in the next six weeks than if cooped up in the state department building. He is a good talker, the people like to listen to him, he can expound and explain many things in which the public is deeply interested. As to possible neglect of international questions, that is something we assume which must have been foreseen before Mr. Bryan's lecture program was agreed to.

Mr. Bryan is no more a proper subject for criticism because during his incumbency of the state department secretaryship he delivers lectures than was Secretary Hay for employing part of his time in writing a book. Few nations are more punctilious than England with regard to proprieties in diplomatic positions, but the world has yet to hear from that source one word of censure of Mr. Bryce because during his service as British ambassador to Washington he followed his usual literary pursuits.

APPROVAL of arbitration of labor disputes by the party to it appears to depend upon the right to name the arbitrators.

### Mr. Bryan on the Chautauqua Circuit